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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XVIII NO. 216 BOMBAY FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA

SHOWER OF BRICKBATS FOR MUSLIM CONGRESSMEN

RUFFIANS LET LOOSE AT BOMBAY MEETING

Congress Workers Selected For Mean Attack: 30 Injured

"I AM READY TO LAY DOWN MY LIFE"

Young Mitha Shows A Bold Front To Cowards

SHAUKAT ALI PASSES BY

NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS' GALLANT WORK

"I am here if you are out for any body's blood and I mean to stick to my post of duty till the last man leaves this place of meeting". These brave words were addressed by the young Muslim Vice-President of the "War Council" to the hooligans who made a rush at the platform and assaulted him and other speakers at the North-Brook Garden meeting on Thursday.

The young Mr. Mitha stood with folded hands bravely taking the shower of brickbats that were hurled by the hooligans and refused to budge from the platform even when a police sergeant approached him and offered to take him to a place of safety.

The attack of the hooligans at this time on the Muslim speakers at the Congress meeting was of a more dangerous character and better planned than on the last occasion. The hooligans freely used the road mettle and other missiles that were lying about the Garden injuring more than 30 people which included the old Mr. Vasi and Mr. Mahmud Ali.

It is significant to observe that these hooligans rushed to the scene with war cries of "Shaukat Ali Zindabad" and "Round Table Zindabad" on their lips. And perhaps these shouts, it seems, brought the Big Brother to the spot for as mentioned in the statement of Mr Mitha, Mr. Shaukat Ali was hovering about the Gardens in his Khilafat car.

The Congress volunteers once again came forward to form a cordon round the leaders and save them form the attacks of these ruffians.

HOOLIGANS SHOUT "SHAUKAT ALI ZINDABAD"!

DETAILS.

The proceedings commenced with recitation of verses from the Quran by Maulvi Ismail Surti. Mr. Abdul Rehman Mitha, the Vice-President of the "War Council," was voted to the chair.

In his opening speech Mr. Mitha dealt at length on the need of Swaraj and the participation of Muslims in this struggle. He said that those who called the present struggle a movement for "Hindu Raj" were misleading the Muslims. Swaraj, he declared, was meant for all—Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Parsis alike. If meant a purely "Hindu Raj" or a "Muslim Raj" he would be the first to denounce it. The Swaraj that the Congress was fighting for was Swaraj for all Indians and especially for the poor.

DUTY OF MUSLIMS.

He held that it was more a duty of Muslims to fight for India's freedom because they had lost the country to the Britishers. It was enjoined upon Muslims by their religion to be free and to make others free. Was it not deplorable he asked that such a people to keep aloof from freedom's fight.

He exhorted the audience to boycott all foreign cloth and British goods and to use only Swadeshi.

He denounced those who were going to attend the R. T. C. as they were doing so in open defiance of the country's declared wishes.

MAULANA SURTI'S EXHORTATION.

He was followed by Maulana Ismail Surti, exhorted the Muslims to join the fight for freedom in large numbers and repudiate those who were going to attend the Conference.

HOOLIGANS ON THE SCENE.

When the speaker was concluding his speech a section of the audience objected to his remark as relating to the suporters as "traitors to their country." There were about half a dozen of them who interrupted him. They were mostly Khilafat volunteers in mufti including their captain Mr. Abdul Jabbar.

The interrupters were, however, silenced by the majority of the audience who wanted to hear speeches. The Maulana completed his speech.

MUSLIMS SUPPORT CONGRESS.

He was followed by Mr. Mohamed Ibrahim who rose to move the following resolution:—

"This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay, fully supports the decision of the Indian National Congress to boycott the R. T. C. and emphatically repudiate all those who in defiance of the declared wishes of the country have agreed to attend the R. T. C."

Mr. Ibrahim after a short but impressive speech moved the resolution. When he rose to speak the group of interrupters had left the place. There was perfect quiet after they had left. It appeared that nothing would happen further as they had left.

THEIR WAR CRIES!

But hardly ten minutes had passed and when Mr. Ibrahim was just resuming his seat the party now enforced by about a hundred persons some of them armed with 'lathis' and most of them carrying stones and other brickbats in their pockets entered the garden shouting various anti-Congress slogans. One of their cries was "Shaukat Ali Zindabad" and "Round Table Zindabad."

GALLANT CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS.

On entering the place they tried to rush to the dais but found their way barred by the gallant Congress volunteers who had formed a strong cordon round the audience which numbered more than 2,000.

Mr. Mahmud Ali Kasuri, the Secretary of the "War Council", was on his legs by the time to second resolution. He asked the audience to remain peaceful and not to leave their places.

SHOCK TACTICS.

The audience acted upon this and no one stirred from his place till the speaker completed his speech. The interrupters finding that their plan of breaking up the meeting was upset and that the meeting was going on, they shouted as loudly as they could, in order to make it impossible for the audience to hear the speakers.

It was in this noise that the president put the resolution to vote which was declared carried amidst shorts of "Allaho Akbar" and "Inqilalab Zindabad". The president declared the meeting over and requested the audience to disperse quietly.

HOOLIGANS RUSH.

The audience began to disperse. Many people

(Continued on page 3.)

A TRIBUTE

—:o:—

Every Indian will pay a silent tribute of admiration to the Congress Muslims and Congress volunteers who were victims of the cowardly assault by some hooligans at the Northbrook Garden meeting last evening and who, as true Satyagrahis, unresistingly received the 'lathi' blows and shower of brickbats. The lastardly outrage was the work of a few rowdies and will be condemned by the Muslims of Bombay who, I have no doubt, are unaffected by the daily sabre-rattling of Mr. Shaukat Ali in the columns of the "Roznama-i-Khilafat". A community that has produced brave youth like Abdur Rahman and Mahmud Ali cannot lag behind another community in the country's struggle for freedom.

—S. A. BRELVI.

NO TAX CAMPAIN TO BE LAUNCHED IN GUJARAT.

—:o:—

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 25.

A meeting of the Congress workers of Gujarat held at Ahmedabad recently resolved to carry on a no-tax campaign in Gujarat This decision will be announced at a public meeting this evening.—A. P.

LATHI CHARGE AT OLPAD

—:o:—

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 25.

A crowd raising cries of "boycott" chased a witness proceeding to give evidence in a case against five volunteers in Olpad in the Surat District. The police resorted to a 'lathi' charge in which several persons are reported to have been injured.—A. P.

MAULANA AIBQATULLAH ARRESTED

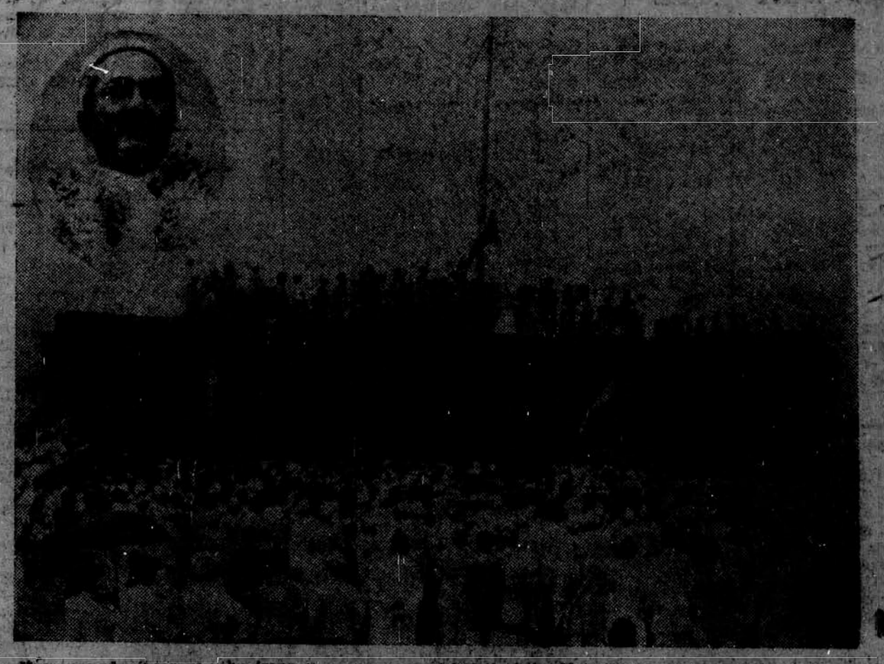
—:o:—

While Busy With Deputation Work

NEW DELHI, Sept. 25.

Maulana Aibqatullah Sahib was arrested last night from Jamaatul ul-Ulema Office. The Maulana had come to Delhi with a deputation of students of Deoband School of Muslim Theologians to the "War Council" of the Jamai-ul-Ulema yesterday.—A. P.

NATIONAL FLAG HOISTED OVER SEWRI COTTON EXCHANGE



Huge crowd witnessed the imposing ceremony of hoisting the National Congress Flag over the E. I. Cotton Association Exchange, Sewri, Bombay on Thursday. Inset: Seth Haridas Madhavdas, vice-President of the Association who presided over the function.

NATIONAL FLAG HOISTED OVER COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING.

Over 1,000 Merchants' Solemn Salutation: Japanese Businessmen's Sympathy.

SYMBOL OF SELF-DETERMINATION: GREATER SACRIFICES URGED.

"The national flag stands for the freedom of the Indian people, and by hoisting it to-day you are manifesting your intense desire to be free", declared, amidst applause, Seth Haridas Madhavdas, J. P., Vice-President of the East India Cotton Association in hoisting the tri-colour over the Cotton Exchange, Sewree, Bombay on Thursday noon.

The flag was hoisted on the terrace of the main building which is used by the East India Cotton Association for business purposes.

Over a thousand cotton merchants, including a few Japanese businessmen, witnessed the impressive ceremony. A huge portrait of Mahatma Gandhi was first garlanded, amidst cries of "Mahatma Gandhiki-Jai".

Exactly at 1-30 p.m. Seth Haridas hoisted the Flag, the whole gathering paying their homage to it by a salute.

A SYMBOL OF SELF-DETERMINATION.

"Don't, for a moment, think that your duty has come to an end by hoisting the national flag, said Seth Haridas addressing the gathering. The National Flag was a symbol of the self-determination of the people and by hoisting it to-day they had declared their determination to be free. In their fight for freedom they might have to make sacrifices. The merchants of Bombay had already proved that they were capable of making great sacrifices for the country, and he hoped they would be prepared to make greater sacrifices to achieve Freedom." "My appeal to you is that you should hereafter exert your utmost to be free in your own country", concluded the speaker.

Mr. Durgadas Savalka, on behalf of the members of the East India Cotton Association, thanked Seth Haridas for hoisting the Flag. Referring to the presence of a large number of Japanese businessmen he said it was an indication of their sympathy with India's aspirations.

The function terminated with loud cries of "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-Jai" and other national slogans.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST FOOD SUPPLY OF SOVIT RUSSIA

—:o:—

48 "Counter-Revolutionaries" Sent To The Gallows

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Riga.—The O. G. P. U. officially announce execution without trial of 48 so-called food-specialists, alleging that they disorganised food supplies and conspired to create famine conditions.—Reuter.

RIGA NEWS CONFIRMED

—:o:—

Counter Revolutionaries Pay The Highest Penalty

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Confirmation has now been received from Reuter's Moscow correspondent of the report from Riga that the Collegium of the State Political Department has sentenced to death 43 organisers and active members of the alleged counter-revolutionary destructive organisation which was attempting to disorganise food supply of the population. The sentence has been carried out. The victims include Riazantsev Karatyguin.—Reuter.

NADIR SHAH APPEALS FOR AFGHAN UNITY

—:o:—

PESHAWAR, Sept. 25.

A jirgah has concluded at Kabul after a fervent appeal by King Nadir Shah for the unity of the Afghans. He spoke at length on the peace and order prevailing in Afghanistan and on the advantages of peaceful co-operation. He touched on Moslem history and referred to the universal brotherhood of man found in Islam.

To celebrate the successful work of jirgah a big reception was held at the Foreign Office on September 20 attended by the King and almost all members of the Diplomatic Corps.—A. P.

12 BENGALIS TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE

—:o:—

Sequel To Murder Of A Sub-Inspector

MIDNAPORE, Sept. 25.

Twelve Bengalis have been transported for life, five have been sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment each and nine acquitted by the Special Tribunal presided over by Mr. M. H. B. Leftbridge in connection with the death of Sub-Inspector Bholanath Ghosh of Daspur in June last. Of the thirty-three originally prosecuted seven were discharged for want of evidence.

The principal charge against the accused was conspiracy to murder Police Officers engaged in suppressing the Civil Disobedience movement in the District. On June 8, there was a serious rioting at Chechua near Daspur, in the course of which two Police Sub-inspectors and four Constables were attacked by a mob. The Constables were injured and arms and ammunition were removed from them. Two Sub-Inspectors were missing and one of them, namely, Bholanath Ghosh, since died.—A. P.

ATTEMPT ON ITALIAN CROWN PRINCE

—:o:—

To Draw Attention To Misfortunes Of Italy

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Brussels.—The trial of Fernando Deroza who attempted to assassinate the Italian Crown Prince at Brussels last year, opened at Palais de Justice to-day. Deroza made a statement that he committed crime in order to draw the attention of the democracies of Europe to misfortunes of his country. The case was adjourned.—Reuter.

Court Of International Justice

—:o:—

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Geneva.—Fifteen candidates have been elected to the Court of International Justice including Mr Adatchi (Japan), Mr. Van Eysinger (Holland), M. Fromageot (France), Sir Cecil Hurst (Great Britain), Mr. Frank Kellogg (United States), and Doctor Wang Chulhui (China).—Reuter.

"BREAK THE TREATY FORCED ON US"

—:o:—

Hitler's Plans For Revolution

THREE MORE ELECTIONS FOR CONSTITUTION WREEKING

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Leipsig.—Sensation was caused during trial of three Reichswehr officers (see message of September 23) by examination of Hitler. The Court was packed and a strong force of police was present. Public were adjured to abstain from demonstration. A crowd of thousands outside Court gave ovations to Hitler and shouted "Wake up Germany."

AUSTRIAN BORN.

Hitler giving evidence said he was born in Austria in 1889. He fought on western front in 1914/18 and lost his nationality during that period. He became convinced that Germany's downfall was due to its refusal to use the inherent strength of German people, the reverence paid to everything foreign, abolition of personal authority, introduction of democratic parliamentary system and infection of people with pacifist ideas.

SHOCK TROOPS.

He was convinced that new party must be created whose members possessed fanatical love for Fatherland and invincible fighting spirit and who would be absolutely obedient to their leaders. He declared that the National Socialists never thought of using their "storm troops" against the State. They were only intended to break terrorism of terrorist organisations against which the state was helpless.

APPLAUSE SUPPRESSED.

Hitler, confronted with a letter of his in which he had said "In this fight heads will roll in sand—either ours or of our opponents" replied. "If we are victorious now a State Tribunal will be elected which will deal with those criminals of November 1918. Heads will then certainly roll."

The president immediately suppressed applause from the gallery.

"Two or three more Reichstag elections", Hitler continued, "and we will then have National Socialist uprising. We then will no longer have a treaty which was compulsorily forced on us. We will take up our position and by a complete evasion we shall by all means break Treaty. We will then have a revolution."

HEART'S DESIRE.

He emphasised that the attempt to tamper with the army was madness and greatest crime. He had never tried to get into touch with army and he would expel every one who made such attempt. "My heart's desire is that our renewed spirit may be taken up by army and people."—Reuter.

NO DEPARTURE FROM IMPERIAL POLICY

—:o:—

Passfield's Reply To Protest From Rhodesia

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Livingstone.—Replying to the protest of elected members of North Rhodesia Legislature against the policy outlined in white paper on the natives of East Africa Lord Passfield expresses an opinion that the conference in this connection will have no useful result since the views of the protesters are wholly irreconcilable with the considered policy of His Majesty's Government from which the latter have no intention of departing.—Reuter.

Imperial Conference

—:o:—

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The opening meeting of Imperial Conference will be held at Foreign Office instead of at No. 10, Downing Street as on occasion of previous Imperial Conferences.—Reuter.

Constantinople.—Fethi Bey has been elected as a deputy from the constituency of the village of Sivas.—Reuter.

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MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK.)

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
Sept.		
27th	MANTUA *	10,946
Oct.		
4th	VICEROY of INDIA	19,648
11th	COMORIN x	15,279
18th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
25th	MALWA*	11,000
Nov.		
1st	RAJPUTANA	16,644
8th	NALDERA x	16,088
15th	RANPURA	16,601
22nd	MACEDONIA *	11,120
29th	MANTUA	10,946
Dec.		
6th	NARKUNDA *	16,572
13th	VICEROY OF INDIA	19,648
20th	RAWALPINDI x	16,697
27th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
1931. Jan.		
3rd	MOOLTAN x	20,952
10th	RAJPUTANA	16,644
17th	RANCHI *	16,650
24th	RANPURA	16,601
31st	MALOJA x	20,837
Feb.		
7th	MANTUA	10,946
14th	COMORIN *	15,279
21st	VICEROY OF INDIA	19,648
28th	NALDERA x	16,088
Mar.		
7th	KAISAR-I-HIND @	11,518
14th	MACEDONIA †	11,120
21st	RANPURA @	16,601
28th	NARKUNDA x	16,572
Apl.		
4th	RANCHI @	16,650
8th	MOLDAVIA ‡	16,556
11th	MACEDONIA †	11,120
18th	Viceroy of India @	19,648
25th	MOOLTAN x	20,952
May		
2nd	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
9th	CHITRAL x	15,248
16th	MACEDONIA	11,129
23rd	MALOJA x	20,837
30th	MALWA	11,009

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

x Through from Australia.

* Through from China.

with limited accommodation for passengers from India.

‡ Extra steamer carrying 1st Saloon and 3rd Cabin passengers.

† To Marseilles only.

@ These steamers will call at MONACO after leaving Marseilles Passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles

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Single	£92	£83	£73	£62
Return	161	144	126	108

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£56	£50
Return	98	88

TO MARSEILLES.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£74	£66	£58
Return	147	130	116	102

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£52	£46
Return	91	81

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
London	£30	£52
Marseilles	28	49

Return tickets home 3rd Cabin and out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS 1931.

The "MOLDAVIA", 16,543 tons, carrying first saloon and third cabin passengers leaves London 18th and Marseilles 20th March, due Bombay April 3rd.

The "Strathnaver", a new steamer of 21,100 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date. About	Steamers.	Tons.
Nov. 29th	DUMANA	8,427
Dec. 11th	DOMALA	8,422
1931. Mar. 28th	DUMANA	8,427
Apl. 10th	DOMALA	8,422

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	A	B	C
Single	£64	£60	£56
Return	£112	£105	£98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about		
Sept. 26	Morea	Colombo. China and Japan.
Oct. 10	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
24	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan.
24th	Razmak	Colombo
Nov. 7	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.
21	Ranchi	Colombo, China and Japan.
Dec. 5	Maloja	Colombo and Australia.
19	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan.
1931. Jan. 2	Naldera	Colombo and Australia.
16	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan
30	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
Feb. 13	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan
27	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.

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26th	Ellora	Mombasa and Zanzibar.
27th 9 a.m.	Chakla	Karachi via Porebunder Dwarka and C'Mandvi
29th 10 a.m.	Vita	Karachi via Porebunder Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha.
Oct. 1st	Barjora	K'chi & Persian Gulf Ports
3th	Karoa	East and South Africa via Marmagoa and Scyhelles.

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Hamburg Maru	10th Oct.	23rd Oct.
Havre Maru .	25th Oct	8th Nov
Borneo Maru .	8th Nov,	20th Nov

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SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE.

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
*Penang Maru ..	6214	19 Sept.	27 Sept.
Terukuni Maru@	12000	....	5 Oct.
Kaga Maru	5860	20 Sept.	14 Oct.
Hakusan Maru ..	10500	....	@21 Oct.
*Malacca Maru ..	6374	16 Oct.	28 Oct.
Haruna Maru@	10500	....	4 Nov
Tango Maru	6893	30 Oct.	13 Nov
Kamo Maru	8600	....	@19Nov
*Tottori Maru ..	5973	15 Nov.	27 Nov.
Katori Maru ..	10000	....	@ 2Dec
*Yamagata Maru ..	3807	20 Nov.	2 Dec.

* Do not carry passengers.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Kashima Maru ..	10000	2 Oct.	19 Oct.
Yasukuni Maru ..	12000	14 Oct.	30 Oct.
Hakone Maru ..	10500	29 Oct	15 Nov

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hong Kong	From Kobe
Shinyo Maru ..	22000	19 Oct	26 Oct.
Tatsuta Maru ..	22000	30 Oct	5 Nov
Asama Maru	22000	20 Nov.	26 Nov.

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C R3308

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B. B. & C. I. RY.

NOTICE.

On and from 1st October, 1930, Nos. 41 Down and 42 Up Passenger trains on the Tapti Valley Railway will be cancelled between Vyara and Amalner.

No. 41 Down Passenger will halt at all stations between Surat and Vyara from 1st October.

H. P. BALL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 24-9-1930.
1679

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY.

KING GEORGE THANKSGIVING (ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS) FUND.

ORGANISING SECRETARY required for King George Thanksgiving (Anti-Tuberculosis) Fund Appointment for three years extendable thereafter if satisfactory Salary Rs. 750 to Rs. 1,250 per month according to qualifications Candidates should submit applications, stating age, qualifications experience in anti-tuberculosis work and in organising with copies of testimonials and references by 1st December, 1930, to the ORGANISING SECRETARY, INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY, Simla (to October 31st) or New Delhi (after October 31st).
1656

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of Cargo per s. s "Sumatra Maru" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 25th September, 1930, from Japan. Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo and are requested to send their Bills of Lading to this office for countersignature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless written application is received by the undersigned within seven days after the date of discharge. No survey will be held on cargo in single gunny. Messrs. Ericson and Richards, the Marine Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages Cargo removed from the Landing Shed on warehoused is not entitled to survey. The Bills for claim are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

M. Komada, Manager
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VII OF 1913 and IN THE MATTER OF THE SURESH FILM CO., LTD.

By an Order made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in the above matter, dated the 19th day of September, 1930, on the Petition of Bapubhai Ranchhodji Desai, Chimanlal Muljibhai Luhar and Harshadray Shakerlal Mehta three of the creditors of the above named Company, it was ordered that the abovenamed Suresh Film Co., Ltd., be wound up by the said High Court of Judicature at Bombay under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act VII of 1913 and it was further inter alia ordered that the Court Liquidator of the said Court, who had been appointed Provisional Liquidator of the abovenamed Company by the Order, dated 21st August, 1930 be and he was confirmed as the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company with powers under Section 179 of the said Act which were sanctioned by the said Court under Section 188 of the said Act.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1930.

PATHARE & LILADHAR, of Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. [illegible]

Public Notices

NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION will be held for the sale of a Motor sprinkler of 3-1/2 ton Fiat maker, 4 cylinder, 20 to 30 H.-P., petrol engine with a tank containing 750 gallons water on 11-10-30 at 6-0 p.m. before the Managing Committee. All those who are willing to purchase should attend the auction at the appointed time with a deposit of Rs. 100. Further particulars can be had from the Office.

R. J. SAVANT,
Municipal Commissioner.
Baroda, 23rd September, 1930.
1678

Auction Sales.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

SALE WILL BE HELD AT POONA AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY CONSISTING OF A COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, GUEST HOUSE AND OTHER OUTHOUSES SITUATE AT YERODA ROAD, POONA.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver High Court, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2500 of 1927, on the file of the said High Court, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY the 28th September 1930, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) ON THE PREMISES, the following immoveable property.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being at Mouje Yeroda and Mouje Bapodi, Tukdi Poona, Pot Tukdi and Sub-Registry of Haveli and bearing Survey Nos. 5 and 6, Hissa No. 2, made into one lot and admeasuring 4 acres and 36 gunthas, according to the title deeds and 5 acres and 14 gunthas, according to Government Records, be the same more or less and TOGETHER WITH the bungalow guest house, out houses, servants quarters stables, compound wall and other structures thereon, and bounded on the East partly by the Yeroda Jail Road, and partly by Survey No. 7/2, on the West by Survey No. 9/2, on the North partly by Survey No. 8/1, partly Survey No. 3/1, and partly by Survey No. 7/2 and on the South by Survey No. 4B.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made to Messrs. Raghavayya Nagindas & Co., Attorneys for the Receiver, at their office at 94, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned

CRAWFORD & Co.

THE NATIONAL UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. CAWNPORE (U. P.).

WANTED.

Capable, energetic and influential CHIEF or DISTRICT Agents throughout BOMBAY PRESIDENCY for a progressive, popular LIFE OFFICE, offering Cheap Insurance with all the benefits of higher one, and possessing Government Securities. Liberal salary and/or commission to really deserving persons. Special terms for Guaranteed business. Apply stating previous experience, age, status, etc., to the SECRETARY.

Zig Zag CIGARETTE PAPERS

IN THE HANDY PACKING

Each paper you take leaves the next ready. Semi-transparent Absolutely pure. Crisp as a Bank-note but thin as gossamer. Zig-Zag makes a better cigarette more easily.

The Best in the Papers



EATRINE

1 pill, taken 2 hours before supper, restores manly power and gives vigour to the system. If taken for three days, positively removes Spermatorrhoea. If 2 bottles are taken continuously sure to remove IMPOTENCY.

1 bottle of 20 pills, Rupees TWO.

Hon. Col. D. Dawes Pelley, Bart, B.A., M.D., LL.D., Ph.D., B.M.S. Principal "Eclectic Medical College, MADRAS, WRITES:—"EATRINE" which I tried to several of my patients has given utmost satisfaction in completely eradicating all sorts of impotency.

ARYA VAIDYASHRAMAM, 3, EERABADRATAM ST., MADRAS.

Amusements.

Royal Opera House

To-day at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

PATI BHAKTI

Wife's devotion to husband.

A Gorgeous Madan Production.

Coming Next Monday.

REVOLUTION IN LIFE

A superb production of Shri Krishna Film Company

depicting

Conflicting passions of human life and the ultimate victory of the good over the evil.

A stirring drama of the intrigues of

Wine, Woman and Wealth.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-DAY at 4 and 6-30 p.m.

Romance, Music, Song, Laughter, all rolled into one Glorious Entertainment.

HARRY RICHMAN and JOAN BENNETT in

PUTTIN' ON THE RITZ

A United Artists' All-Talking, All-Singing, All-Dancing Picture.

EMPIRE THEATRE

6-30, 8-15 & 10 P.M.

The Romance of a Small Town Boy and a Big Town Girl.

THE BUSH LEAGUER

Featuring MONTE BLUE and LEILA HYAMS

Who Committed a City Romance together.

Also showing UNIVERSAL'S WONDER SERIAL

TARZAN THE TIGER

From To-day Episodes 3 to 4.

EMPRESS THEATRE

6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

The Rodeo of The Wheel. CHESTER CONKLIN in

TAXI 13

Eleven Kids, A Nagging Wife, and No. 13 on His Taxi—Follow the Walrus Moustached Comedian through the Laughs and Thrills of this Picture.

RIALTO CINEMA

Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.



REGINALD DENNY IN WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES

Mirth and Merry [illegible]

GLOBE CINEMA

Sandhurst Road.

To-night 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

"RINALDO RINALDINI" Starring LUCIANO ALBERTINI Full Thrills! Action!

NEXT SATURDAY Double Programme BOB [illegible] in THE [illegible] One [illegible] and THE BANDIT'S [illegible]

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURB.

JEWISH INDIAN NATIONAL PARTY.

Mr. K. Natarajan, Editor of "Indian Social Reformer," will deliver a public lecture on "Jews and Nationalism" in the Nagpada Neighbourhood House on Sunday at 6-30 p.m.

JAMNADAS MEHTA WELCOMED AT VIRAR.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, President, Thana District Congress Committee, visited Virar on last Sunday after his release.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

The Annual General Meeting of the Students' Brotherhood will be held at Mantri House, on Sunday at 9-30 a.m.

HINDA MATA PATHAK PRABHAT-PHERI.

A programme has been arranged for to-day (Friday) to be held between 10-30 to 12-30 P.M. at Falkland Road by Mr. Sanadive, a member of the 'Untouchable' community. Sjt. Shankerrao Padgaonkar, will give a selection of songs of Prabhat Pherie.

PARSI CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Council of the Parsi Central Association will be held at Alice Building (Top floor), Hornby Road to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m.

PATHARE KSHATRIYA RASTRIYA SANGHA.

The inauguration ceremony of the above Sangha will be performed on Sunday next at 3 P.M. in Dhuru Hall, Dadar. All members of the community are cordially invited.

IMPERIAL BANK RATE UNCHANGED.

BOMBAY, Sept. 25.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at five per cent.—A. P.

MEETING AT KALBADEVI.

There will be a public meeting on boycott and national songs by Twelve Stars Prabhat Phery at Dabholkar Wadi, Kalbadevi, on Sunday when Mr. Abdul Rahman Suleman Kasam Mitha, Vice-President, "War Council, B. P. C. C. will preside.

BOMBAY YOUTH LEAGUE.

An urgent meeting of the members and workers of the Social Welfare Committee of the Bombay Youth League will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-30 P.M. in the Vanar Sena Office.

YOUTH LEAGUE MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Youth League Swatantra Bharat Sabha there will be a public meeting at Dadar Dharu Hall to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m.. Dr. Chitnis will preside.

MEETINGS TO WELCOME MR. H. D. RAJAH.

There will be a public meeting under the auspices of the Tarun Bharat Sabha, Parel at 6-30 to-day to welcome Mr. H. D. Rajah just released from jail.

There will be a public meeting at Laxmi Nagar, Pavilion, Khar to-day at 9 p.m. to welcome Mr. H. D. Rajah just released from jail.

TO-DAY'S RADIO'S INDIAN PROGRAMME.

7-0 P.M.: Sonibai Mulgaokar, Vocal Music.

8-0 P.M.: Cotton Prices: Liverpool Opening Rate, Bombay Market Closing Rates, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat and other Market Prices, Stock Exchange Prices.

Interval.

9-0 P.M.: Weather Report and News Bulletin, Cotton Prices: New York Opening Rate, Liverpool Closing (or latest available) Rate and Bombay Current Rate.

9-20 P.M.: Book Review, by 'Bookworm.'

Latest Cotton Prices.

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, 331, Ismail Building 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay).

NEW YORK MARKET.

JANUARY NEW 1931.

New York, Sept. 25.

Previous Closing Rate	10 86
To-day's Opening Rate	10 89
Difference	plus 03
To-day's Closing Rate	10 75
Difference	—11
Broach Equivalent A-M Rs. 204	

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

JANUARY NEW 1931.

Liverpool, Sept. 25.

[illegible] Rate	5 82
To-day's Opening Rate	5 84
[illegible]	—04
[illegible] Rate	5 85
[illegible]	[illegible]

CHARMING JEWISH GIRL GETS RELEASE FROM MARITAL BONDS

Story Of Betrothal By Proxy And Sequel In High Court

IF THE BOMBAY JEW DOESN'T RELEASE

Judge Gets Over The Puzzling Point

The charming 16-year-old Jewish girl of Basra who went through a betrothal with the bridegroom whom she had not seen, and changed her mind after seeing him in Bombay, has at last succeeded. The bridegroom wants to bind her down to the union, and the tussle which was fought on legal grounds in the Bombay High Court has terminated in her favour. The betrothal has been declared null and void by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia.

A piquant situation, however, would follow if the bridegroom does not execute a formal bill or deed of divorce, as directed by the Court. Under the Jewish law though the betrothal does not put the bride in the full status of a wife, she cannot marry another, even though the betrothal has been dissolved unless the bridegroom gives her a release.

PUZZLING POINT.

This point puzzled both the judge and counsel after the judgment was given. To provide against such a contigency, the judge directed that in besides the decree, a courts' certificate should be given to the girl declaring that the defendant has been directed to execute such a release.

JUDGMENT.

The girl, Najia Nori Razia Shirazi, was betrothed at Basra to the defendant David Sassoon Ezekiel, employed in Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., at Bombay. The defendant was not present at the ceremony, but was represented by another man. Thus he was betrothed to the girl by "proxy". The girl alleges that she had gone through the ceremony at Basra on the express condition that if she did not like the bridegroom on seeing him in Bombay, the betrothal would be considered as dissolved. This was denied by the defendant who maintains that the betrothal was unconditional. The whole case thus turned on this condition.

IMPROBABLE.

Delivering judgment, Mr. Justice Wadia observed that the plaintiff was the only child of her mother and it was improbable that the mother would agree to the marriage without making further enquiries about the defendant after going to Bombay. Further, the defendant had not called his representative at the betrothal to give evidence on this point, and this circumstance went against him. The written contract (Ketuba) which was executed soon after the betrothal did not contain the condition, but that did not appeal the validity of oral agreement. His Lordship, therefore held that the betrothal was conditioned on the bride approving of the defendant in Bombay.

"OLDER THAN MY FATHER".

But this condition was not fulfilled. The girl on seeing the defendant in Bombay told her mother that she did not like him and that "he is older than my father". As Lordship held that as the girl did not approve of the bridegroom, the condition failed, and the betrothal was null and void.

Discussing the Jewish law of betrothal, His Lordship after reviewing the evidence and the authorities on this point observed that the betrothal ("Keshub Kidushi) ceremony did not establish full marital relations between the parties. It was merely the first stage of marriage which was only completed by the later ceremony of "Hubba" which had not taken place in this case. The betrothed bride though not a wife, is not, under the Jeish law and custom, free to marry another till she is given a formal bill or deed of divorce by the bridegroom. Such an anamolous position his Lordship thought, could not be contemplated by the Jewish law, considering the high ideals of their marriage, and it provides that a bridegroom could be compelled to execute a divorce if the bride had a dislike for him on reasonable ground.

His Lordship, therefore, passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff declaring the betrothal null and void, and further directed the defendant to execute a bill of divorce within a week.

After the judgment was delivered, Mr. Mathilon counsel for the plaintiff, suggested that the Court should provide for ensuring that the defendant executes the formal bill of divorce, as he is directed to do.

His Lordship:—If the defendant does not execute the divorce, what can the Court do, apart from proceedings for contempt of Court?

Mr. Mathilon said that this was just the difficulty that he was contemplating. The plaintiff wanted to return to Basarah, and unless she has obtained the divorce deed from the defendant, she could not marry another.

His Lordship:—What do you suggest?

Mr. Mathilon suggested that the Court should give the plaintiff a certificate declaring that the defendant has been ordered to execute a divorce deed.

His Lordship accepted the suggestion. The defendant was also ordered to pay the plaintiff's costs of the suit.

Mr. Mathilon, Barrister, instructed by Messrs. Thakoredas and Madgaoker, appeared for the plaintiff.

Miss Mithan Tata, Barrister, with Mr. Homi D. Banaji, Advocate, appeared for the defendant.

DR. HARDIKAR'S SUFFERING IN JAIL

Brother's Complaint

Bitter complaints regarding the treatment meted out to Dr. N. S. Hardikar, Secretary General of the Hindustani Seva Dal, and a member of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress, who is now serving a term of imprisonment in the Thana jail are made by his brother Mr. Laxmanrao Hardikar who visited Dr. Hardikar in the jail.

Mr. Laxmanrao was accompanied by his wife, Mr. Ekambar Iyer of the Hindustani Seva Dal, Mr. B. V. Varerkar, the well-known Marathi dramatist and another gentleman, but the Jail Superintendent refused to admit Messrs. Ekambar Iyer and Varerkar in the jail.

When asked why he had placed a ban on these gentlemen the Jail Superintendent is alleged to have made the remark: "I cannot alow these gentlemen but bring anybody else and I will admit them."

The exclusion of Messrs. Iyer and Varerkar was strongly resented by Dr. Hardikar, who protested that they were his friends and that they were there to see him on business. Dr. Hardikar is also said to have told the Jail Superintendent that taking part in political activities did not disqualify a man from enjoying the privileges of visiting their friends in prison.

It may be said here that Dr. Hardikar is relegated to "B" class and according to the Jail regulations he can receive five visitors every month.

After some discussion the Jail Superintendent admitted Mr. Laxmanrao's wife, but refused to admit Messrs. Iyer and Varerkar.

"Dr. Hardikar is very much pulled down, and is reduced 5 pounds in weight." This is the report brought by his brother. The jail life has been telling upon his health and he is getting low fever every day. His sciatic trouble has increased and he has developed bowel disorders.

Some novels which his friends carried to the jail were scrupulously searched page by page before they were handed to Dr. Hardikar.

LATE "KAKA" BAPTISTA

Proposal Of A Memorial

A fitting memorial to the memory of late Mr. Joseph Baptista by the Christians of Bombay and Suburbs, will form the major Theme of a public meeting that will be held in Bandra on Sunday the 5th October. The meeting will be of all Christians including the Europeans and is being held under the auspices of the East Indian Association. In this connection it may be stated that the late Mr. Joseph Baptista was the President of the East Indian Association and Messrs Jos. Alex Dias, Joseph Gomes, Caesar De Mellow Thomas Ferriera and others who constitute the consulting Board of the B. E. I. A. are taking keen interest in the direction of the proposed memorial.

SCHOOL-BOY MEETS DEATH

While Running To Catch A Kite

How a school boy lost his life by running after a kite was narrated at the Coroner's Court on Thursday, when an inquest was held touching the death of Marshal Fernandes aged 15 years. The deceased was a student in a school at Arthur Road. On Wednesday at about 10 a.m. the deceased with some boys was running to catch a kite when he was knocked down by a car No. Bom. 9948 driven by Suma Luxmon. It appeared from the evidence that the driver of the car tried to stop the car, but the boy was run over before it came to a stand still. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

RUFFIANS LET LOOSE AT BOMBAY MEETING

(Continued from page 1.)

had actually left the place when all of a sudden the hooligans rushed to the platform and started pelting stones. It was a regular shower of stones, brickbats and other missiles. Some of them made use of their lathis on some of the people.

POLICEMEN TO THE RESCUE.

The posse of policemen who were standing at the right hand corner of the Garden came to the rescue of the victims. In order to disperse the crowd they made a mild lathi charge on the crowd which was now a mixed gathering of the assailants as well, as members of the audience who had not yet left the place.

CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS.

The Congress volunteers were sticking to their posts, as if unconcerned with what was happening. The shower of stones continued for about ten minutes, but the organisers did not leave their posts on the dais.

Mr. Abdul Rehman Mitha, the Vice-President of the War Council, Mr. Mahmud Ali, the young Secretary, Mr. Sirafuddin Vasi, the venerable host of Mahatma Gandhi at Dandi, all stood on the dais. Mr. Mitha was requested by a Police Sergeant to leave the place, but he refused to do so till every man of the audience had left safely.

PREPARED TO DIE.

"If they want my life let them have it. I am prepared to lay my life here. But I cannot see my innocent brethren belaboured by these cowards", he added.

For some time there was a panic and the hooligans had their own way. From the persons injured it appears that they specially selected prominent workers of the Congress Muslim Party.

When the crowd had almost dispersed, Mr. Mitha and his colleagues left the place accompanied by a Sergeant. While going to their cars which were waiting on the main road, they received lathi blows as well as fists and kicks. Even when they had boarded the cars the hooligans continued to throw stones.

CAR FOLLOWED.

Some of them followed Mr. Mitha's car up to the corner of Grant Road and kept on throwing stones and brickbats. In this melee Mr. Mahmud Ali and Mr. S. Vasi also got blows. They all reached the Congress House at about 11 p.m.

OLD MAN HIT.

Among the other injured persons were Mr. Yakub Poonawala who was in charge of volunteers, Mr. Mohamed Umer, an old man of over 60 who is the President of the Congress Muslim Party's Madanpura Branch, Syed Nur Ali, the Vice-President, and Mr. Ashfaq Ali, another Muslim Congress worker.

CONGRESS AMBULANCE FIRST ON THE SCENE.

When the hooligans came in large numbers word was sent to the Congress Hospital and within ten minutes Congress Ambulance Car and Ambulance men arrived on the scene. Within twenty minutes' time they removed about thirty injured persons, volunteers as well as members of the audience, to the Congress Hospital.

NAMES OF WOUNDED.

Following are the names of some of those who were treated at the Congress Hospital and detained for the night:

(1) Enoch Moses (A Congress volunteer.)

(2) Ram Antar (A Congress volunteer.)

(3) Dhondu Dharu Pawar.

(4) Namdev Santu Pawar.

(5) K. G. Kontharia.

(6) Dadu Bhai Isaji (an old Bohra.)

(7) Mohamed Umar (President Congress Muslim Party Madanpura Branch.)

(8) Syed Noor Ali (Vice President) Congress Muslim Party, Madanpura Branch).

(9) Yakub Poonawalla (Captain in charge of Congress volunteer.)

BRAVO! VICE-PRESIDENT!

At about 11-15 p.m. Mr. Mitha gave the following statement to a "Chronicle" representative in the Congress House:—

I declared the meeting at Northbrook Garden over after the passing of the resolution. I requested the audience to disperse quietly. It was about 10-40 p.m. suddenly stones and brick-bats began to fall from outside. It was a regular shower for about ten minutes. I was asked by a Police Sergeant to leave the place, but I refused saying that if Muslims wanted to take a life let them have mine, but I would not leave the place until every man of the audience had left the place safely.

MORE BLOWS SHOWERED.

I then went to my car accompanied by my comrades and a Police Sergeant. While I was going to the car the assailants kept on pelting stones at us. Some of them gave me blows with their fists and kicked me. I came out of the Garden and took my seat in the car that was waiting. Even then the infuriated mob continued to throw stones till my car had passed the corner of Grant Road. I received blows on almost all parts of my body excepting my head.

S. ALI HOVERING ROUND.

When I was coming out of the Garden and entering my car I saw Mr. Shaukat Ali passing from the main road in the Khilafat car. I am told by friends that they saw him passing from that side several times."

Mr. Mahmud Ali, the brother of Maulana Mahomed Ali (Cantab) the Secretary of the "War Council" in a statement said that he accompanied Mr. Mitha from the platform to the road and took a seat in his own car while he was on the dais and was going to the car he received several blows and kicks. When he boarded the car somebody shouted "Oh you are running away now". While the car was starting he got a blow on his neck and some more on his back.

ONLY WORK OF RUFFIANS.

The happenings threw the whole locality into a panic for over an hour. Large crowds began to collect round about the street corners and in teashops. The police after the dispersing of the crowd surrounded the Garden and patrolled the area for some time.

The party of hooligans retired from the "field" in a body and paraded through the main road shouting their pet slogans. It is said that near the Suleman Chawl they burned some Gandhi caps.

The crowds continued to gather till midnight. It is said that stones were thrown at khaddar clad persons for some time. But on the whole people other than the party of hooligans had no hand in creating the disturbance. When a "Chronicle" representative went round the area at about midnight the locality had settled down to its normal life [illegible] there was a small crowd numbering about a hundred near the Garden. [illegible]

CONGRESS PREPARATIONS FOR SUNDAY'S R. T. CONFERENCE PROCESSION

Will the Police Commissioner ban the procession which has been organised by the local "War Council" to demonstrate Bombay's protest against the Round Table Conference on Sunday next? The decision of the "War Council" to take the procession through the Fort has given rise to this query.

From enquiries made at the Congress House it appears that the authorities have no intention of taking the procession to protest against the R. T. Conference beyond Flora Fountain and if the Police Commissioner is consistent there is no likelihood of the procession being banned.

Elaborate preparations have been made by the "War Council" to make Sunday's demonstration a huge success. Side by side with this arrangements are being made to give the delegates to the London Conference a "hot" reception.

"WAR COUNCIL" VICE-PRESIDENT AMONGST WORKERS

Delegates To R. T. C. Denounced

Mr. Abdur Rahaman, son of Sardar Suleman Kassim Mitha and Vice-President of the "War Council" was amongst the workers last night on the Kamgar Maidan, Parel. The Parel Branch of the B. P. C. C. convened a public meeting of workers to condemn those Indians who are going to the Round Table Conference. Mr. Rahamin was to preside but as he was detained at another meeting in Byculla, Mr. Mulraj Karsondas, Secretary of the Boycott Committee presided.

Mr. Waman Kabadi explained the selfish objects which induced a handful of Indians to attend the R. T. C. in spite of the wishes to the contrary of the millions of people, who, under the banner of the Congress, had declared their resolve of attaining their national freedom by their own efforts.

Mr. Shivjibhai in a humorous speech emphasised upon the need of demonstrating their opposition to the R. T. C.

Mr. Sadashiv Mapankar on behalf of the workers assured the Chairman and the Congress Leaders that whatever may be the difficulties of the working class people they will take freedom side by side with other Indians.

Mr. G. L. Kandhalkar moved a resolution condemning the action of a few Indians attending the R. T. C. He made a fervent appeal to the workers to live up to their tradition and not to fall a victim to the campaign of Sassoon and other mill-owners who were engaged in creating a split amongst the workers and the Congress.

Mr. Abdur Rahaman called upon the workers to give a united front to the British Government by stiffening the Boycott movement and other items of the present programme. He was glad that he was given an opportunity to be amongst workers as until now he had lived in luxury not knowing through what sufferings his millions of fellow countrymen were passing.

Mr. Mulraj Karsondas explained to the workers how the Finlay and Sassoon group of mills had taken an obstinate attitude towards the terms of the Boycott Committee. He was gratified that despite mischievous methods adopted by these mills the mill workers were solidly behind the Congress movement.

NATIONAL MILITIA BAZAR

An attractive programme of entertainment has been arranged at the Bazar to-day (Friday) in addition to the performance of the Samarth Mela.

6-30 P.M. MIMICRY TRICKS BY SAMARTH.

8-30 P.M. CHOWPATTY PRABHAT PHERI AND GARBA DANCE.

FREE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

Mr. Veerchand Panachand Shah President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee who visited the Free Emergency Hospital on Tuesday evening, has paid his tribute to the splendid work done by it in the visitors' book, and remarks:—

"This institution has served the cause for which it is started and it deserves every help and sympathy from the public. Flight Lt. Col. Patwardhan also chanced to be here and he assured me that the institution was run splendidly."

KALYAN CONGRESS PRESIDENT JAILED.

KALYAN, Sept. 25.

Sjt. Ganapatrao Phadke, President of the Kalyan Taluka Congress Committee, was sentenced yesterday under Section 65 of the District Police Act, to a fine of Rs 50 or, in default, to two months' simple imprisonment. He was also the Officiating President of the G. I. P. Railway Union.

There was a complete hartal in the town in his honour.

Desh Sewika Sangh.

(Through Desh Sewika Sangh.)

Picketing Sewikas are requested to come to-day (Friday) for picketing at the respective times assigned to them, punctually.

Those Sewikas who have enlisted their names in the Drill Class are informed to come to-day at 1 a.m. to Sukhanand's Dharamshala for drill.

One prize in Carding and one prize in Spinning is to be given every month by the Desh Sewika Sangh in their own Charkha Class. There will be an examination by the Committee.

The Silver Medals to be presented to those who gave the best satyagrial yarn in the Swarajya procession will be presented to the winners in the Azad Maidan on the 3rd October after the women's public meeting.

WARNING.

Public are again requested not to give any donation to the Desh Sewikas individually for any purpose without obtaining official receipt endorsed either by the Chairwoman of the Committee or the Hon. Treasurers of the Desh Sewika Sangh.

Silver machine is working to-day.

RAID ON BOMBAY NAVJIVAN BRANCH

300 Copies Of 'Rastriya Sangit' Seized.

Deputy Inspector Mr. Kothare of the Bombay C. I. D. raided the Navjivan Office at Princess Street on Thursday morning and seized 300 copies of 'Rastriya Sangit' a book which is proscribed by the Government. The book was written by Kavi Hansraj and published by the Navjivan Sangh.

STOP PRESS.

NEW ASSAM MEMBER.

SIMLA, Sept. 25.

His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Mr. Abraham James Laine to be a Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Assam in succession to the Hon. A. W. Bottmm when the latter vacates office on 8th December, 1930.

MORE KURRAM UNREST.

Kurram reports some indications of renewed unrest among tribes in Paindo Khel [illegible] border. This coincides with a fresh phase of internal activity in Tirah where self-styled Khilafatist Party among Afridis is supporting further hostile [illegible] against Government [illegible]

"WE SHALL NOT DO COMMISSION BUSINESS"

Pledge To Congress By Silk Agents

The Boycott Committee of the B. P. C. C. have sent us the following statement signed by eleven silk agents:—

We, the undersigned, Commission Agents of Shanghai Silk, Artificial Silk or Cloth, do hereby solemnly declare that we shall not do Commission business of any kind in foreign silk cloth either artificial or Japanese or Shanghai, and also pledge ourselves that we shall not offer our help to anybody, who would transact commission business in the abovementioned articles directly or indirectly, and thereby the Congress is authorised to take whatever steps which it would deem necessary and justifiable.

We shall not do any commission business in Bombay, or in any other part of India, and the pledge to which we are committed will be binding on us until further order of the Congress.

Messrs. Pessumal Darianamal, Ashsram Gavrishanker, Jaichand, Hiralal Khetsi, Shamdas Tolaram, Ramchand Vasantmal, Mahadev Thakordas, Hariram Sukhanmal, Prabhashanker Anandji, Manmal Jeramdas and Sunderdas Kalianji.

"ASK YOUR DOCTORS AND CHEMISTS FOR SWADESHI"

The Secretary, Boycott Committee, B. P. C. C., writes:—

To-day India is fighting a great battle for freedom. To help this movement further we appeal to all sons and daughters of India to boycott British medicines and provisions and to encourage Indian medicines. We appeal to the people of India to ask their doctors to prescribe and chemists to supply only Indian substitutes whenever possible, and other non-British foreign substitutes failing that.

VILLE PARLE SENA NAYAK JAILED

Pandit Upadhyaya Gets 4 Months Jail

(Through Vile Parle Satyagraha Camp.)

VILE PARLE, Sept. 25.

Pandit Upadhyaya, the Sena Nayak of the Satyagraha Camp, was sentenced to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 25 fine in default one month more, and was placed in "C" Class, by the City Magistrate of Kurla.

When the present struggle began he was made the Dictator of the Bewar Congress Committee, Rajputana, and was also a responsible member of the Ajmere Provincial Congress Committee's "War Council". He had organized 29 villages of his District. He came over to Vile Parle for going to Dharasana. As the Dharasana "Raids" were suspended for the moment, he was appointed the Sena Nayak of the Vile Parle Satyagraha Camp.

"GANDHI WEEK" ACTIVITIES.

In connection with the Gandhi Week the volunteers of the Vile Parle Satyagraha Camp sold contraband salt at Santa Cruz. A party of police was watching the sales in the Bazar, but nothing untoward had happened.

Yesterday the programme of the procession and meeting of the Bhaiga community was carried out sucessfully. The procession terminated at the Camp where a meeting was held under the presidency of Mrs. Jankibai Jamnalal Bajaj.

BREAK THE SHACKLES.

Sardar Jamit Singh, the ex-G. O. C.'s message to volunteers:

I leave you all with a heavy heart. The battle of freedom has to be fought and Mother India expects her brave sons to come forward and sacrifice their all to break the shackles of bondage.

It is you who have to do it. Take a vow that you will never return till victory is achieved. Keep discipline for in discipline is our strength.

MR. D. R. GHARPURE RELEASED.

Sjt. D. R. Gharpure, ex-Vice-President of the B. P. C. C. was released from Nasik Jail and arrived at Bombay to-day. He is leaving for Poona by the night train to attend on his mother who is ill.

NEW ERA SCHOOL GATHERING.

The New Era School celebrates Social gathering on Sunday when an attractive programme of entertainment and sports has been arranged by the pupils and teachers. The sports begin at 4 p.m.

A unique feature of the function is the exhibition of Montessori apparatus and equipment.

"UNITY," CHICAGO.

In response to numerous enquiries from our readers [illegible] about the [illegible] Chicago, we [illegible]

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—:o:—
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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1930.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

—:o:—

The Conference of British Premiers, which is shortly meeting in London, has little more than merely academic interest for India,—at least while India's position as a full and equal partner in this Commonwealth of Nations is not recognised and admitted by the older partners in the firm. Nevertheless, to show the direction of the Imperial Unity wind, and point a moral to such of our faint-hearted countrymen, as, like Messrs. Jinnah, Jayakar and Company, are junketing out to make a parade of their ignorance of their own people's condition, it is worth while taking note of the fact that Mahatma Gandhi is not the only [illegible] statesman in the British Empire demanding the right to secede from it. General Hertzog of South Africa has publicly declared his intention to raise this question formally at the Conference, and get a formal decision on the matter. There is, indeed, little doubt what the decision of such a body is likely to be. That body is not composed of national defeatists like the crowd of "jo-hukmies" from India and so it may be taken as a foregone conclusion that it will record a formal decision in favour of the right to secede, should any Dominion choose to do so. Otherwise, Colonial or Dominion Swaraj would be meaningless. In 1926, also, on the occasion of a similar Imperial Conference, General Smuts had raised the same question regarding the status of a Dominion in the British Empire; and the definition then given, on the initiative of the late Lord Balfour, amounted to a full and equal partnership,—which, however, fell a little short of the ideal of "free association" which the protagonists of the British Commonwealth would have the world believe it was. For, without the freedom to secede, if any one desires to do so, where is the freedom in such an association? And hence the present demand of South Africa. The English weeklies received by last mail are almost all unanimous in conceding the point, for it has no more than only an academic significance, except, perhaps, to fossilised die-hards and Anglo-Indian fire-eaters. It is certain no one would now think of using force to coerce a Dominion to remain in the Empire, when it wished to secede. And so the present Conference may see formally conceded to all the Dominions what Messrs. Jayakar and Sapru were too politically subservient to ask the Viceroy to accept in the terms of peace suggested by Gandhiji.

This is not the only issue of the Imperial Conference which has interest, even of this negative character, for India. The question of foreign relations is tabled to include the issues of world peace and disarmament. Mahatma Gandhi in his Eleven Points asked for an immediate reduction of the Indian military expenditure by 50 per cent.—a far more concrete programme of disarmament than the suspicion-laden Imperialistic and exploiting programmes of the Anglo-American statesmen can permit. The Dominions, however, are free from that taint; and it is to be hoped their advice will help the Conference,—and, through it, the Commonwealth of Nations,—to decide upon a much more definite and drastic programme of genuine disarmament, so as to remove the constant temptation to the guns to go off by themselves. India has often been used by the British Imperialists as an argument against drastic disarmament. It was in the fitness of things, therefore, that an Indian statesman should give such a clear expression to the Indian people's sincere desire to be at peace with their neighbours. A free India will prove to be mankind's best asset for peace; and so they keep her out of that fullness and freedom and equality of association in the British partnership, which is compactly supposed to be Dominion Status, but which the British bureaucrats in India never mean in its honest sense.

The economic problems before the Empire Conference may, for the moment, be less a test of the sincerity of the Empire statesmen than those mentioned above. The British Isles are faced with the keenest competition all around them. Britain has lost another customer since the Argentinian revolution, where they had sunk much British capital; and it is quite on the cards that the Oil-War and the Rubber-War may soon be resumed as between Britain and America. America has been beating Britain hollow in every form of economic enterprise, and the world dominion is rapidly slipping out of British hands to the United States in the fields of industry, commerce, and finance. The Imperial Conference will accordingly be asked to consider questions relating to tariff walls and Preference within the Empire. Britain, however, will agree to no scheme of Imperial Preference, which will benefit the Dominions at least in an equal measure; and the Dominions cannot but resent the measures of Preference devised by them being prostituted for the benefit of the British capitalists only. The simple fact of Preference in a Colonial market enables the British merchants to buy from abroad goods which are cheaper, use them for the local British demand, and sell the more costly British products in the Dominion market. Such preference Canada has had experience of the trick, and legislated against it by insisting that any article demanding such preference must have been made in Britain employing at least 50 per cent. of British capital and labour. But even so the exact form of the trick played by the British merchant to prostitute the ideal of Imperial Preference is not touched; for the merchants can send to the Colonial market the costlier British product, and so evade the dominion legislation. On the other hand, they can use foreign and cheaper goods for their own local market, and so secure a double advantage, which is in either case a burden to the Dominion. The latter will, therefore, surely demand a revision of the fundamentals of Imperial Preference, so as to prevent such flagrant prostitution of it to their utter disadvantage; and will, incidentally, afford an object-lesson in national state-craft to our "Jo-hukmi bundas" like Messrs. Jayakar, Jinnah, Setalvad and the lot commanded to the Round Table Show.

FOREDOOMED

—:o:—

We heartily welcome the return of Messrs. J. M. Sen-Gupta and Subash Chandra Bose to the scene of their active work, the more so because their presence at the head of national affairs in Bengal is bound to prove as a steadying influence on elements that are impatient of the Congress method for the attainment of freedom. In the course of a discussion with friends on the political situation, Mr. Sen-Gupta referred to the Round Table Conference and said: "I have never heard of any such thing in history where delegates of two hostile nations are chosen by one nation at a Round Table Conference." Mr. Sen-Gupta might well have added that the so-called "delegates" of the other nation were chosen from amongst those whose main qualification was that they did not represent it. But it is almost impossible to persuade our Indian "representatives" that they are an outrage on the principles of representation and on the basic conception of a Conference between two nations. Much less will it be possible to persuade them to agree with the view held not only by their own nation but also, as Mr. Sen-Gupta pointed out, by "every sensible Englishman" that the Round Table Conference was foredoomed to failure.

There is one other significant point, that Mr. Sen-Gupta made in his conversation. Comparing the movement in 1921 and 1930, he said: "The present movement was unlike the Non-Co-operation movement of 1921. The present movement was gradually developing." This fact has been evident to every one, even foreign observers, who have followed the fortunes of the movement since Gandhiji started on his historic march with eighty men. But Government are blind to its significance. They will believe that the movement is dying, or alternatively, that it will be killed by repression.

SEARCH FOR "FACTS"

—:o:—

The "Pioneer" of Allahabad had, the other day, a shower of mercy raining upon it. News reached our Anglo-Indian contemporary from Bombay that "a coterie" of merchants in this city "had declassed itself in favour of the Congress." But the journal adds: "We were mercifully excluded from knowing" who constitute this "coterie" and "although the identity" of this "coterie" is "kept hidden" from the "Pioneer", simply because it will not take the trouble of educating itself by searching for "facts" from the files of Bombay newspapers, it lectures this "coterie", which, as we in Bombay know, is really the Mahamandal of Bombay's Indian business community representing practically all the business associations in the city, on "indulging in bravado" and caring nothing "if trade and industry go to the dogs." Whose trade and whose industry, may we ask? Indigenous industry has every reason to flourish. But, says the "Pioneer", "facts illustrate that the majority is in the right" and that the "overwhelming body of business opinion in India is opposed" to the policy of the "coterie". The "coterie" represents the views of the "overwhelming majority" of the children of the soil. Indians understand one thing by "majority" and a "business opinion", Anglo-India, whose spokesman the "Pioneer" is, interprets the terms [illegible] quite differently. Here is a significant fact which our "Indo-Anglians" should do well to note.

THEIR JUST DUE

—:o:—

The communication we published yesterday from Mr. Warerkar who visited Mr. P. R. Lele, ex-Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, now a prisoner in the Arthur Road jail reveals a distressing case of official neglect of a prisoner in the 'B' class who has been known to be suffering from a tubercular complaint for years. According to the jail regulations prisoners on admission are examined in regard to the state of their health but Mr. Warerkar alleges that presumably "owing to the rush of Satyagrahi prisoners" this rule appeared to have been dispensed with in Mr. Lele's case. He is given the hard labour of manufacturing coir ropes, which "hurts the palms of the hands very badly." As a true Satyagrahi Mr. Lele considered it "a code of honour not to complain" to his visitor regarding the state of his health but is it not harsh on the part of the authorities to exact work of this type from a prisoner who ought to be promptly sent to the hospital?

Dr. Hardikar is a 'B' class prisoner in the Thana jail. A member of the Working Committee of the Congress, a leader of his position and high educational and social status should have been awarded 'A' class. Even as an under-trial prisoner the complaint of acute eczema from which he has been suffering for a long time was not properly looked after by the Jail authorities in Bombay. As a prisoner in the Thana jail, although the complaint has worsened, according to the interview with his brother we publish elsewhere, Dr. Hardikar appears to be suffering from the same lack of due medical attention. He is also harassed in regard to the choice of visitors he is allowed to see. A 'B' class prisoner is, we understand, entitled to receive five visitors every month. On what grounds did the Jail Superintendent, Thana, veto the visit of Messrs. Iyer and Warerkar who went to the jail to see Dr. Hardikar? Is it not the political prisoners' just due that they should enjoy the facilities which the special rules made for them afford?

MR. HAIG WILL DO IT

—:o:—

We do not know why so much fuss should be made over the canard regarding the Viceroy and the alleged proposal to create the post of a Deputy Governor General. Even as a journalistic stunt, apart from the constitutional position, it would be foolish. There is no need for Lord Irwin to take the trouble of going to the Round Table Conference even informally. The Government of India have happily arrived at a very unanimous conclusion regarding the "Reforms" to be "granted" to India and they have chosen—and needlessly "coached"—such an eminently capable man as Mr. Haig to explain everything in London. Then there is the brilliant trio of Sir Malcolm Hailey, Sir Charles Innes and Sir George Schuster. All is, therefore, well.

"FIFTY MEN OF HINDUSTAN."

—:o:—

(1)
Fifty men of Hindustan,
To voyaging much inclined,
Are going to stage a Conference,
To Britain all of them feel kind.

(2)
They'll brave the stormy seas,
They'll face the raging waves,
And withal they'll take no fees,
These fifty valiant braves!

(3)
"Pray, Sir, whom d'you represent
That you are the chosen few?"
"Shut up! we represent nobody,
for
We're selected not with that view."

(4)
"Mighty Sirs, does your conscience
permit it?"
"Pooh! Let conscience be banned."
"And does the Congress endorse
it?"
"Ugh! Let the Congress be
d . . . . d!"

(5)
"'Tis for our country's cause
That we fly to London town,
Sworn are we to the Viceroy
Him—we shall not let down."

(6)
"Honoured Sir! when we have been
Refused the vital demands here,
Are you sure you will not fail
And the world at us won't jeer?"

(7)
"Away with doubts! We shall see
Magnificent St. James' Palace
We shall feast as Irwin's Invitees
That is our best solace!"

(8)
Bravo! fifty men of Hindustan,
In gold shall your names be written,
And your praises we shall ever
sing,
as the Holy Saviours of
[illegible]

"KAKA" BAPTISTA.

HIS LIFE, SOURCE OF INSPIRATION TO HIS YOUNG CO-RELIGIONISTS.

(By JOACHIM ALVA.)

The sun of "Kaka" has set! Joseph Baptista is gone and gone with tragic unexpectedness! With him has vanished his torrential oratory, with its incisive wit and gift of repartee. He had set a pioneer example to his tiny community, by devoting himself at an early age to the political regeneration of his country. One of the country's oldest champions and founder of the Home Rule movement in India and as the picturesque propagandist of that memorable, though elusive phrase "Responsive Co-operation," will be long-remembered by his countrymen and especially by those who knew and heard him as an exceedingly impressive orator. He was master of several things and his all-embracing mind was not merely content with "dabbling" in law, journalism, politics, engineering and the labour movement.

A PERSONAL REMINISCENCE.

It was just three weeks ago that the writer along with some friends had a long conversation with the "Kaka" lasting a couple of hours, which ranged on the most diverse topics, from Sir John Simon's part in the Tilak-Chirol Case to those affecting the Labour Movement and the advancement of his own community! We laughed when he told us that he scarcely hoped to live six months longer and we suggested to him that the effective way to cast off all such fears of his passing away was that he should "retire from his 'retirement' from public life." But none dreamt that his own anticipations would prove so painfully true!

ANXIOUS TO HELP DR. ANSARI.

The most remarkable part of the conversation has yet to be told and that gives the lie to all the stuff written about him by the "Old Lady of Bori Bunder", regarding his being only a Dominion Statuswallah! That Sunday noon he told us that for the previous two or three days he was seriously entertaining in his own mind the idea of placing his services at the disposal of Dr. Ansari, the then Acting President of the Congress, for none could keep quiet after witnessing the behaviour of the Police on the day of the Tilak Procession.

It was a golden thought—the active translation of which would have extorted for him the lasting esteem of all his grateful countrymen! It is sad to note that he was not spared to us for this. Probably the ire of the veteran warrior was roused by the recalling of all his treasured associations with Lokamanya Tilak.

MEMORIES.

He was ever proud to talk and tell of his association with the "lion of Maharashtra", especially of Tilak's wonderful courage which remained unaffected when the adverse decision was known in his "Libel suit" in London. Mr. Baptista recounted how Justice Darling finding Lord Carson unprepared at the preliminary stage with materials to defend Sir Valentine Chirol, gave a sufficiently long adjournment. He wondered if the privilege would have been so easily conceded if Tilak's counsel himself was in such a fix! Then again, the "Kaka" threw a flood of light on the attitude of Sir John Simon, who coldly received Tilak's requests to put in certain questions in cross-examination, as they were politically unpalatable. These two incidents prove to the hilt, the "impartiality" of men seated on the thrones of justice in the metropolis of the mightiest and most humane empire the world has seen as well as the "traditional professional attachment" of those "White" counsel to the interests of their clients, irrespective of their colour and political differences.

BRILLIANT IN REPARTEE.

To turn again to the lighter but important side of the man, "Kaka" Baptista will be long remembered for his delightful speeches laden with rich wit and lightning retort, wherein he had few equals. Who does not remember his famous statement when he was relieved of his J. P. ship—"The oLrd gave it and the Lord took it away!" Once addressing an audience predominantly of women and carrying them through a flight of flattery to gloom, he said, "when women are good they are better than angels! When women are 'bad', may the Lord have mercy on us!" We have been told of a brilliant retort of his in his undergraduate days at Cambridge, when he was engaged in parliamentary electioneering speeches. He was greeted by an English audience with the remark "Shut up, 'black man'! Shut up!"—"Kaka", with his characteristic coolness retorted—"Did you say a black man? Well! Better a 'black man' than a 'blackguard!'"

TEMPTED TOWARDS COMMUNALISM.

After the period of his Mayoralty of Bombay was over, it was not all roses [illegible] all the way with "Kaka" Baptista. His name had been [illegible] nationalism, when he took up the war-cry of "Home Rule for India", long before Dr. Annie Besant swung into the movement. All of a sudden Baptista was seized with a bit of communal complex! Before the elections to the Municipal Corporation in 1926, he joined the campaign for a "Christian group" in the Corporation, the idea being that Christians should vote solidly for Christian candidates under the plea that "a good Christian is invariably a good citizen!" The downward political decline of a once-beloved hero commenced rapidly! Needless to state that there has never been the necessity for a Christian group to safeguard Christian rights in Bombay—nor will there be as long as Bombay retains the position of the "premier cosmopolitan city of the East." Where has the necessity occurred! Where have Christian rights been trampled under foot? That a political figure of the standing of Mr. Baptista should have been tempted to assume the role of a communal advocate caused his alienation from a field of activity, wherein he had played so great a part for over quarter of a century along with Sir Phirozeshah Mehta and others. Baptista, who was Mayor the previous year was not even co-opted as Member of the Corporation during the next year!

THE "RESPONSIVE" CREED.

Then came the Responsivists in the field! A few months afterwards Baptista won the distinction of being the first Indian Christian elected as a member of the Legislative Assembly, stepping in the shoes of Mr. N. C. Kelkar, after the 'exodus' of the Swarajists) where he made an unforgettable maiden speech, embodying the Creed of Responsive Co-operation. In the General Elections that followed he stood for the University seat for the Bombay Council. And was thrown out. A zealous and wary electorate had not forgotten his volte face! But the formidable contribution for his defeat was made by Mr. Jayakar, the President of the Responsivist Party, of which Mr. Baptista was the vice-President. It was understood afterwards that Mr. Jayakar had let down Baptista in the elections in favour of Dr. Paranjpye. I remember my part in exposing this affair when I challenged Mr. Jayakar to prove his innocence in the affair! Out came Mr. Baptista with three biting letters in the press, prefacing them with the remark that "Politics had been to him a labour of love!" He condemned outright Mr. Jayakar's "political treachery" and to this day Mr. Jayakar has not answered the charge! Mr. Baptista triumphed, for the Responsivist Enquiry Committee of Messrs. Kelkar and Aney, set up to look into the grievance, went without any defence of Mr. Jayakar!

RETIREMENT FROM NATIONALIST POLITICS.

Now followed Baptista's retirement from public life, for he went out of Nationalist politics, a dis-appointed soul! He shook his head in dissent wherever he was called to lend a hand to a public cause! In the evening of his life he accepted the Presidentship of the Bombay East Indian Association and had kept up a communal paper, "The East Indian", by his numerous contributions.

However, at the public meeting of Bombay Catholics held on the 5th of this month at Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, "Kaka" Baptista made his last public appearance, and delivered his final speech, which was short and epitomised his political past. Mr. Baptista was allowed by a large majority to occupy the chair to which he came by previous invitation of conveners—but he was not allowed to sit without a challenge thrown down by the younger members, who questioned his very existence as a "Nationalist"!

Thereupon "Kaka" made that brief fighting speech which rang out with the emphatic words:—"Who dare say I am not a Nationalist or Swarajist? I was one long before these young men who defy me, were born!" and the audience ungrudgingly gave the applause.

How sad to notice that in his case even the Presidentship of the Congress was within his grasp, if only the ancient fire that was naturally within him had been allowed to burn uninterruptedly. He told us that for a time he kept aloof from communal activities, for "his political opinions were too ahead of those of the members of his community." Well "Kaka" Baptista is laid unto his final rest after he lived his laborious days! His career [illegible] is a source of inspiration and [illegible] to the [illegible] of his community.

NOTES OF THE DAY

—:o:—

"Depressed Classes" and R. T. C.

The so-called "Depressed Classes" who are always [illegible] made a tool and [illegible] by officialdom and [illegible] are not behind any [illegible] munity in denouncing the Round Table Conference. They propose to hold a big demonstration on Friday night to repudiate the Round Table Conference and the "Depressed Classes" "representatives" Dr. B. Ambedkar and Rao Bahadur Srinivasan. This is a patriotic and opportune move on which we heartily congratulate them. The demonstration will be an effective answer to the propaganda misrepresenting the position of the so-called "Depressed Classes" and incidentally libelling the Congress also. We wish all success to the demonstration.

Government And Favouritism.

The "Statesman" of Calcutta has mildly rebuked the Maharaja of Patiala. His Highness is reported to have complained, in an interview, that the Government of India was unduly hard on [illegible] upon whose support it [illegible] can rely in all circumstances" "whose conduct has never [illegible] ranted such course". The "Statesman" questions the accuracy of the charge. It also questions [illegible] accuracy when it is put in such a way "that the Government of India is too intelligent to [illegible] give it trouble by opposition [illegible] obstruction." That these [illegible] tions are untrue is known to every Indian. But it is with a pleasant surprise to find the "Statesman" endorsing the Indian view. As our contemporary points out "Personally we find it more easy to recall examples of the Government showing itself a good deal [illegible] than of its lavishing its favours upon those who have given [illegible] trouble". We congratulate the Calcutta organ of European [illegible] mous for resolute rule on [illegible] ing the truth.

Encouraging Communalism.

The fact of the matter is [illegible] Government, while being a [illegible] hater" on the one hand, is [illegible] generous in bestowing its favours on those who create "trouble" in India. The whole history of [illegible] hours" and Prize Bonds [illegible] of Government [illegible] of recognition [illegible] ment of anti-Indian [illegible] attitude would be [illegible] itself. But it becomes [illegible] worse when it encourages [illegible] strife, the very [illegible] which Government deplores [illegible] the extent of denying to India [illegible] rights. On the one hand [illegible] have the solemn spectacle of [illegible] masters proclaiming to the world their responsibility for [illegible] peace between the two Indian communities with the help of British services, and on the other we find the communalist leaders being flirted with and taken into the official bosom while a crisis is carried on against precisely people and the organisation [illegible] stand for communal unity. Gandhi is incarcerated in jail in the name of Law and Order. Shafi is "representing" India at the Imperial Conference. The Ali Brothers were fit for jail when they fought for Indian freedom. Now when they fight for the perpetuation of Hindu-Muslim differences fatal to the very freedom which the Britisher expresses solicitude, they are Government's votaries. When Dr. Moonje [illegible] supports his country he is sent to a mild term of imprisonment [illegible] now he is one of [illegible] tain's proposed honoured guests because he will fight his [illegible] communalist. We have yet to come across the record of an official frown for Hindu and Muslim "leaders" who wallow in communalism.

Mr. Bose's Speech.

On assuming the duties of Mayor of Calcutta Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was the recipient of congratulations from the members of the Calcutta Corporation. Mr. T. Chapman Mortimer expressed the hope of the "European group that politics would be kept out of the affairs of the Corporation, and it was almost in reply to Mr. Mortimer that Mr. Bose made his remarkable speech. [illegible] Bose did not think Indians had any essential quarrel with the Britisher. The world was [illegible] enough to hold them. Indians wanted to live as free men [illegible] friends. He was sure the Britisher also recognised [illegible] of India's cause [illegible] the day when India will [illegible] dom [illegible] out the world [illegible]

Every Man Should Be His Own Scavenger

—:0:—

MAHATMA GANDHI'S LATEST DISCOURSE

Gandhiji's discourse this week is on Physical Labour. We give below a translation of it:—

The law that to live man must work, first came home to me upon reading Tolstoy's essay on "Industry and Idleness". But even before I had grasped it so clearly, I had begun to observe it soon after reading Ruskin's "Unto This Last". The divine law that man must earn his bread by labouring with his own hands was first stressed not by Tolstoy but by an obscure Russian writer named T. M. Bondaref. Tolstoy adopted it and gave it wider publicity.

In my view the same principle has been set forth in the Third Chapter of the Gita, where we are told, that he who eats without offering sacrifice eats stolen food. Sacrifice here can only mean bread-labour. But however that may be, this is the genesis of the observance.

WHAT BIBLE SAYS.

Reason too leads us to an identical conclusion. How can a man, who does not work, have the right to eat? "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread", says the Bible. A millionaire cannot carry on for long and will soon get tired of his life, if he rolls in his bed all day long and gets others even to put his food into his mouth. He, therefore, produces hunger by exercise and eats at any rate with his own hands and mouth. If every one, whether rich or poor, has thus to take exercise in some shape or form, why should it not assume the form of bread-labour?—is the question that naturally suggests itself. No one asks the cultivator to take the air or to exercise his muscles. And more than nine-tenths of humanity lives by tilling the soil.

INVIDIOUS DISTINCTIONS.

How much happier, healthier and more peaceful would the world become if the remaining tenth followed the example of the overwhelming majority? And many hardships connected with agriculture would be easily redressed upon intelligent people taking a hand in it. Again invidious distinctions of rank would be abolished when every one without exception acknowledged bread-labour as obligatory upon oneself. These distinctions have of late invaded the system of 'Varnas' in which they have really no place at all. There is a world-wide conflict between capital and labour, and the poor envy the rich. If each earned his bread in the sweat of his brow, distinctions of rank would be obliterated; the rich would still be there, but they would deem themselves only trustees of their property, and would use it mainly in the public interest.

SCAVENGING.

Bread-labour is a veritable blessing to one who would observe non-violence, worship Truth, and make the observance of 'Brahmacharya' a spontaneous proceeding. This labour can really be related to agriculture alone. But at present at any rate, every one is not in a position to take to it. One can, therefore, spin or weave, or take up carpentry or smithy instead of tilling the soil, always holding it up, however, as an ideal before oneself. Every one must be one's own scavenger. Evacuation is a corollary to eating; and the best thing would be for every one to dispose of one's own waste. If this is impossible, each family should see to its own scavenging. I have felt for years, that some great abuse has crept in where scavenging has been made the concern of a separate class in society. We have no historical record of the man who first assigned the lowest status to this essential sanitary service. Whoever he was, he by no means did us a service.

FIGHTING DISEASE.

We should, from our very childhood, have the idea impressed upon our minds that we are all scavengers, and the easiest way of doing so is for every one, who has realised this, to commence bread-labour as scavenger. Scavenging thus intelligently taken up will at once impart to one a true understanding of religion. Children, old men and men disabled by disease do not constitute an exception to the law of bread-labour. The child is included in the mother. And if no one infringed the law, old men would be able-bodied—and mankind would be a stranger to disease.

ALL-INDIA RUGBY TOURNAMENT

—:o:—

Bombay Gym Trounce Cawnpore In Semi-Final

After a memorable game at the Cooperage yesterday, the Bombay Gymkhana qualified for the final of the All-India Rugby Tournament by defeating Cawnpore by 30 points to 3. It was a match remarkable for its scientific character. From start to finish a fast pace was maintained, and hard knocks were taken in good spirit.

The Gymkhana kicked off and Priestley opened the score for the local side with a well-earned try. Scott failed to convert. A second try was obtained almost immediately by Priestley, who was backed up by Hopkins. Jackson missed the goal with the free kick. The Gymkhana three-quarters were handling cleverly and Scott raced through to add the third try. Hopkins kicked a splendid goal to gain the full points. Hopkins got another try for the Gymkhana by swerving through the Cawnpore defence, but Priestley failed with the free kick. Cawnpore replied with a great rush and Tiffany was almost through when collared near the line. Caldwell intercepted a pass from Knighorn near the Gymkhana goal, and crossed over to score a try for Cawnpore. Hopkins sent Whitson over with an unconverted try. Half time arrived with the Gymkhana leading by 17 points to 3.

On resumption Trevor-Robinson, the Gymkhana scrum-half fed his threes brilliantly and the score mounted steadily in spite of the grim tackling of the Cawnpore men. Jackson got a try for which Thompson did the spade work. Bellis, a Cawnpore forward was knocked out temporarily, but resumed before the stretcher bearers could remove him from the field. Boyle added another try, Scott converting from a difficult angle. McLeod, the Gymkhana full-back was responsible for the last try of the game, which Hopkins converted. In the closing minutes McLeod tried a drop kick but just missed the goal.

Result:

Bombay Gymkhana:—30 points (3 goals and 5 tries.)

Cawnpore.—3 points (1 try.)

Bombay Gymkhana:—McLeod, Scott, Prriestly, Hopkins and Whitson; Konghorn and Trevor-Robinson; Gourlay, Richardson, Dickins, Thompson, Jackson, Dyson, McKenzie and Bofie (Captain).

Cawnpore:—Humphries; Bedford, Tiffrany, Caldwell and Beadle, Davies and Lewis; Crighton (Captain), Jarvis, Hoar, Jones, Marsh, Bellis Amos, and Coalter.

Referee Mr. Critchley.

To-Day's Match in aid of Charity 5-40 p.m.

The Army vs. The Rest.

11,000 MILES SOLO FLIGHT

—:o:—

Mrs Victor Bruce Leaves London

KARACHI, Sept. 25.

The Hon'ble Mrs. Victor Bruce, the well-known British woman motor racer and traveller left London at 7/10 this morning on a flight to Tokio 11,000 miles distant which she hopes to reach within 15 days. The first section of the flight will be non-stop to Budapest, a distance of 950 miles and thereafter via Stamboal, Baghdad, Karachi, Calcutta, Rangoon, Hanoi, China, Hongkong, Amoy, Shinghai and across to Japan. Mrs Bruce is flying in a Blackburn Bluebird machine of the standard pattern fitted with an additional petrol tank.—A. P.

Out To Break Amy Johnson's Record

—:o:—

LONDON, Sept. 25.

It is now definitely stated that Mrs. Victor Bruce is flying to Japan. She will try 'en route' to break Miss Amy Johnson's record for England-India flight.—Reuter.

Aviator Mathews At Rangoon

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RANGOON, Sept. 25.

Captain Matthews who is flying to Australia has arrived at Akyab and is expected in Rangoon at 4 p.m. this afternoon.—A. P.

—:o:—

RANGOON, Sept. 23.

Aviator F. R. Matthews who left Calcutta this morning arrived at about 5-30 p.m. On the way he halted at Akyab for little over an hour for the purpose of refuelling. —A. P.

"INDIA TO BE RULED BY LABOUR"

—o—

Jamnadas Mehta Exhorts Workers To Join National Struggle

The workers of the G. I. P. Railway working at Wadi Bundar gave a warm reception to Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta and S. C. Joshi, the President and Secretary respectively of the Staff Union, at a meeting held at the Wadi Bunder Union Office on Monday, September 22, under the presidentship of Mr. P. S. Bakhale.

Speaking on the occasion Mr. Jamnadas Mehta gave a brief description of his jail life. He observed that jail life was not exactly "a life of unmitigated privation" as might be supposed. He said that on account of his experience of the jail his life was fuller and richer than before and that nobody need be afraid of a jail.

Referring to the political situation he remarked that though we might be having "a rule of Ordinances", it was not a rule of repression. The Ordinances have rather checked the repression. The Ordinance gave six months' punishment where the I. P. C. could give two years and a half as in the case of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj. As a matter of fact they must prepare themselves for greater repression ahead.

Mr. Mehta said that it had become a fashion to expect a lathi charge at regular intervals to keep up the enthusiasm of the people. "Every lathi charge has meant a more intensive boycott and a serious fall in Government income. But in exchange for boycott we should not accept the breaking of innocent heads and back bones.

A COMBINATION.

Mr. Joshi then addressed the meeting. He gave a vivid description of the various labour organisation on the Continent and in England. He also condemned the Geneva Conference for the reactionary attitude they had taken up there with regard to the question of "forced labour" in India. It was, he said, fortunate that their move for making an insulting exception in the case of India did not get the necessary support and failed.

DOCK WORKERS MEETING.

A largely attended meeting of the Dock workers was held on Wednesday evening at Keshawji Building, Carnak Bunder, under the Presidency of Mr. J. M. Mehta. Messrs. Vaman Kabadi, Narottam Popat, S. D. Panchal, Babu Kalyan, Chaudhari (who left his post of Police sub-inspector recently) and Acharya spoke at the meeting.

The President told the audience that it was now settled that the world was going to be ruled by Labour, it might be in ten years or twenty years, but it was going to be a reality, sooner or later. And India could not be an exception to the world politics. They were engaged in the preliminary of a bigger struggle which they would wage but first they must make up their mind to end the present system of Government which had been exploiting the masses for the benefit of the foreigners.

India grew plenty of corn and cotton, which would be more than enough for their needs. They must make up their mind that they would use only Swadeshi and not touch foreign cloth. Not to touch liquor.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY WORKERS' WELCOME.

A reception was accorded by the B. B. & C. I. Railway Workers to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union on his release from jail and to Mr. Ginwalla, who was acquitted recently, at a crowded meeting of the Railway Workers held on Tuesday evening at Parel.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta thanked the members of the Union for honouring him. He said that the B. B. & C. I. Railway Workers had earned much in following constitutional means before resorting to direct action. He appealed to them to secure working class solidarity as a means to resist capitalist exploitation.

Mr. Ginwalla thanked the members for the honour done to him. He appealed to all the B. B. & C. I. Railway Workers to help the G. I. P. strikers who had not yet been reinstated by explaining to them their pitiable conditions.

The following resolution was then passed:—

This meeting expresses its deep sorrow at the sad demise of Mr. Joseph Baptista, the ex-President of our Union and places on record his valuable services to the working class of Bombay in general and the B. B. & C. I. Railway Workers in particular further this meeting conveys its heart felt condolence to his bereaved family.

No Ban On Persian Subjects

The Secretary, the "Iran League", writes to us as under:—

The Persian Consul-General in Bombay informs us that there is absolutely no truth in the report that the Persian Government does not allow Persian subjects to leave Persia. [illegible]

R. T. C.

Its Varied Readings !

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Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

The more I reflect on the personnel of the Round Table Conference,—R. T. C.—the varied are the readings of the R. T. C.! Barring honourable exceptions, does not the R. T. C. stand for

(1) Red Tape Conference? or

(2) Red Turbans' Conference? or

(3) Royal Trimmers' Conference? or

(4) Refined Tailcoats Conference? or

(5) Roast Turkey Conference? or

(6) Royal Toasters' Conference? or

(7) Rigmaroie Talkers' Conference? or

(8) Roaming Tubbies Conference? or

(9) Rambling Toadies Conference? or

(10) Roving Tamasha Conference? or

(11) Rumbling Tumbling Conference? or

(12) Rat Trap Conference

Methinks, even dear old Shakespear could not have collected a more varied cast of characters, than the religiously minded Lord Irwin has nominated for the R. T. C.! What fine colleagues for Jinnah and Co.! Can't they keep back still?

—:o:—

NO CONFIDENCE IN R. T. C. DELEGATES

—:o:—

Gorakhpur Muslim Independence Party's Resolve.

(From A Correspondent.)

GORAKHPUR, Sept. 25.

A meeting of the Muslim Independence Party of Gorakhpur was held on the 24th September. It was resolved that they had no confidence in the Round Table Conference and in the persons desiring to take part in it. Such persons did not represent true Indian views. They or any party who may join it in future would be doing harm to the country for no good can be expected from such a type of Round Table Conference.

MR. H. P. MODY—A DELEGATE TO R. T. C.?

It is understood Mr. H. P. Mody, Chairman of the Bombay Millowners' Association is invited to become a member of the R. T. Conference.

COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY POLLING IN PATNA

—:o:—

For Mahomedan Constituency

PATNA, Sept. 25.

Polling for the Non-Mahomedan constituencies of the local Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly was held to-day. There are about forty candidates contesting seventeen constituencies of the local Council. The three Assembly constituencies are also contested.

UNCONTESTED RETURNS.

Of the 76 elected seats in the local Council 46 have already been filled by uncontested returns and one after a contest.

The counting of votes in the elections to the local Council takes place on the 27th.—A. P.

HINDU MUSLIM FRACAS IN BHAWNAGAR

—:o:—

Due To Picketing Of Toy Shops

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 25.

A Hindu-Moslem riot is reported from Bhavnagar. It appears that on Tuesday night at an Athletic Sports meeting there was exchange of hot words between a Hindu and a Mahomedan among the crowd. From words they came to blows and there was a Hindu-Moslem riot which lasted two hours. Several Hindus were injured, three of whom were sent to hospital. Two Mahomedans were also injured. A large number of women were also present but they avoided the scene of the clash. The riot is reported to have been due to the picketing of toys during the recent fairs when Memons dealing in toys could not sell them. —A. P.

RAILWAY WORKERS' MEETING.

(Through B. B. and C.I. Ry. Union.)

DOHAD, Sept. 25.

Railway Workers held a huge meeting at Baroda on 22nd inst. Mr. Acharya presiding. Several grievances of staff duty hours and retrenchment were discussed. A similar meeting was held at Godra on 24th inst. and a local committee was formed.

Madras Governor Forming Ministry.

—o—

MADRAS, Sept. 25.

The Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor has issued the following communique this afternoon:

"As is customary after a general election the three Ministers offered to resign but his Excellency the Governor has [illegible]

REPRESSION IN BARDOLI

Arrests And Lathi Charges.

NO-TAX CAMPAIGN IN CHIKHLI TALUKA

(From a Correspondent.)

SURAT, Sept. 24.

Repression in Bardoli Taluka is increasing every day. Leading farmers in villages are being arrested. One old farmer of 65 of Varad named Mr. Bhulabhai Patel, who had paid up his revenue in 1928 struggle and revenue even this year is not in arrears, was arrested and sentenced because he could not persuade others to pay up their arrears!

CONVICTIONS.

Five leading farmers from Vankaner were sentenced to four months' R. I. and Rs. 500 fine or in default one month more, for inciting others not to pay revenue. One of them is Mr. Bavabhai Haribhai Patel. He is over 75 years. His eye-sight has become quite dim and he has to be supported by others while walking. When he was an undertrial he was released on personal bond owing to his weak and dangerous state of health. A responsible police officer approached him after conviction and told him that he would set him free if he could persuade other farmers of his village to pay up their revenue which is nearly Rs. 3,000. He preferred to suffer the rigours of jail.

LATHI CHARGE IN OLPAD TALUKA.

Police Patel of Gothan village came to Olpad as a Government witness against some volunteers of Sayan and Sandhikar camps case against whom came up for hearing on 23rd inst. The Patel had to hide himself in a house owing to a crowd following him crying for his boycott. He was taken to the court under police protection. The crowd followed him and the police began lathi charge to disperse it seriously injuring 13 persons. As soon as information reached the Surat Congress Committee, medical help was immediately sent to the wounded.

On a charge of rioting and attacking the police eleven persons were arrested to-day and warrants against four are pending as they are seriously wounded. One of arrested persons is Mr. Pramodbhai, son of Mr. Kanailal Desai, President of the Surat District Congress Committee.

ARRESTS AND LATHI IN PARDI TALUKA.

Two workers from Vapi were arrested on the 21st instant. They were being taken to Daman Road Station. The people of the village followed them in a procession in their honour. Mr. Alamshah of Dharasana lame ordered a lathi charge. Three persons were injured. Moreover he launched a complaint to the Railway authorities against 13 persons from the crowd for abusing him on the railway platform. Consequently they were arrested by the railway police. Two of them are Parsi motor drivers one a Muslim and another the young captain of Vanar Sena.

NO-TAX CAMPAIGN IN CHIKHALI TALUKA.

The Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee has instructed workers throughout Gujarat to concentrate mainly on non-payment of land revenue. Nearly thirty-five villages in Chikhali Taluka have already resolved on oath not to pay land revenue in the coming year.

DHOLERA SATYAGRAHA LEADER JAILED.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

DHANDHUKA, Sept. 24.

Mr. Popatlal Hargovindas Mehta, a Kapole Bania of Gamph, one of the leading workers of Dholera Satyagraha Samiti, was arrested under the Ordinance for making a speech and has been convicted to-day to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment in B Class by the First Class Magistrate, Dhandhuka. Sjt. Mehta is a member of the Dhandhuka Taluka Local Board.

VOLUNTEER DIES IN JAIL.

—:o:—

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 25.

Volunteer named Trivikram who was undergoing imprisonment in Sabarmati Jail died this evening of typhoid fever. Arrangements are being made to take his body in a procession.—A. P.

4789 PERSONS JAILED IN U. P.

—:o:—

BENARES, Sept. 25.

The residence of Mr. Ramdas Gaur, Professor, Gurukul Kangari, was searched by the police here this morning. Some books were seized.

According to figures available from the Provincial Congress Committee, 4789 arrests have been so far made throughout the United Provinces in connection with the [illegible]

S. CHANDANSINGH ON HUNGER STRIKE

—:o:—

Put In A Solitary Cell?

The President Akali Dal writes: Sardar Chandasingh who is undergoing one month's S. I. in Byculla Jail for having raised the slogan for "Sat Sri Akal," in the Court of the third Presidency Magistrate, is reported to have been kept in a solitary cell.

His Kirpan has been taken away from him, though the Sikh religion enjoins on every Sikh not to part with it, under any circumstances.

The result of this is that he has gone on hunger-strike, since the last 6 days, and will continue to do so until the Kirpan is restored to him.

Congressmen Convicted At Bejnor

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ALLAHABAD, Sept. [illegible]

Babu Dharnindra Nath, "Editor," and Lala Balmokand have been convicted at Bejnor under Section 108, Cr. P. C. and sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment.—A. P.

ACTION UNDER PRESS ORDINANCE.

—:o:—

LAHORE, Sept. 25.

The Rafi-I-Am Press and the vernacular daily "Tamannah" have been called upon to deposit Rs. 2,000 each under the Press Ordinance.—A. P.

BELLARY MOURNS TAMIL NAD SATYAGRAHI'S DEATH.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

BELLARY, Sept. [illegible]

The funeral of the Tamil Satyagrahi prisoner was led yesterday from the gates of the Alipuram Jail through the main Bazaar of the town to the burial ground.

The deceased was one Mr. M. Nair aged about 25 years who was convicted 6 months' rigorous imprisonment for disobeying Salt Law, in May. He was in Cannanore jail for 4 months where he was attacked with fever and was removed to the Bellary Alipuram Jail 20 days back in the same condition of health. After coming here, he developed typhoid and breathed his last at 2 a.m. on the 21st instant.

C. P. DELEGATES TO R. T. C. DENOUNCED.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Sept. 25.

The citizens of Ramtek at a crowded meeting on Wednesday passed a resolution condemning the C. P. delegates to the Round Table Conference, Dr. Moonje and Mr. Tambe, Sjt. Panshe, C. P. War Secretary, and Shrimati Anusayabai Kale, ex-M.L.C., addressed the meeting and appealed to the audience to boycott foreign cloth and specially British goods of all kinds.

Intimidation Ordinance In U. P.

—o—

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 25.

The Intimidation Ordinance has been promulgated in nearly every district of the United Provinces, the last being Unao District.—A. P.

ARREST AT LAHORE.

—:o:—

LAHORE, Sept. 25.

A boy aged 18 years was arrested to-day under Section 109 Criminal Procedure Code at the railway station.—A. P.

Prof. Upadhyaya Charged Under Sec. 124.

—o—

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 25.

The charge against Pandit Ramna Narain Upadhyaya, Law Professor, Benares Hindu University who was arrested yesterday at Benares, is under section 124-A I. P. C.—A. P.

Depressed Classes Confer At Almora

—o—

ALLAHABAD, Sept. [illegible]

The Conference of Shilpkars (who belong to the depressed classes and are industrial workers), held at Almora has passed resolutions expressing the community's loyalty to the British and condemning the civil disobedience movement.—A. P.

—o—

Khulna.—Several arrests have been made in connection with the throwing of a bomb at the [illegible] last night. [illegible] and head constable [illegible] injured. [illegible]

A BILL OF NEARLY 2 LACS BY ENGLISH FIRM

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Corporation Debates Question Of Payment

MATTER REFERRED FOR OPINION OF EMINENT COUNSEL

President Congratulates Nariman

The question of payment of Rs. 97,000 to Messrs Dodds and Watson, Municipal Engineers in England, once again occupied the attention of the Corporation on Thursday and after discussing the question for over two hours, it was once again referred to certain well known counsel of Bombay for their legal opinion. The question had an interesting history behind it as the then Municipal Commissioner without the sanction of the Corporation or the Standing Committee entrusted the preparation of designs, etc., for the proposed new Pumping Station at Love Grove, to Messrs. Dodd and Watson, in 1923 who sent in a bill for nearly Rs. two lakhs which the Drainage Committee recommended to pay in fifty per cent which came in round figures to Rs. 97,000.

SEVEN AMENDMENTS.

Mr. W. H. Nelson proposed to approve and adopt the Drainage Committee's recommendation. This had seven amendments. The first was from Mr. P. G. Sahasrabudhe who moved to postpone payment to Messrs. Dodd and Watson till they approached the Corporation for a compromise. Another was moved by Mr. D. G. Dalvi requesting the Commissioner to submit for the approval of the Corporation comprehensive terms to be offered to Messrs. Dodd and Watson for all the work they may have done in the past and which is proposed to be done by them in future in connection with the Drainage and Sewage Scheme for the North of the island.

The third amendment was from Sir Dinshaw Petit to give Messrs. Dodd and Watson the actual cost for the work done by them.

Dr. [illegible] moved the fourth amendment [illegible] Messrs Dodd and Watson of the joint opinion of eminent counsel of Bombay which was that they were not entitled to have the fees since the [illegible] was not sanctioned by the [illegible]

[illegible] moved the [illegible] to record the [illegible] Report. Mr. [illegible] moved the sixth amendment to request the Municipal Commissioner to enquire as to what honorarium Messrs. Dood and Watson would be prepared to accept. Mr. J. B. Boman Behram moved the seventh amendment to refer the matter for the joint opinion of Sir D. F. Mulla, Sir J. B. Kanga and Mr. V. R. Tarapore.

During Thursday's debate Mr. M. G. Kapadia pointed out that under the Municipal constitution they could not pay Messrs. Dodd and Watson even if they wished to pay as it was against the law. Besides he reminded the House to have some respect for the legal opinion of well-known counsel which was already taken and which was against payment of the fees.

The Municipal Commissioner read three extracts from the proceedings of the Standing Committee and the Corporation of previous years in which £2000 were sanctioned as part payment to Messrs. Dodd and Watson for the work done by them and said the only error the then Commissioner committed was to omit to take the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation which he should have done. He also pointed out that drainage work in the north of the island was very important for the health of the city and this would be delayed if an amicable settlement was not arrived at with Messrs. Dodd and Watson. Besides under the rules of the Architects Association no other firm of architects would undertake the Muncipal work until a settlement was arrived at with Messrs. Dodd and Watson. Referring to Mr. Kirpalani's note referred to by Dr. Viegas at the last meeting, the Commissioner said, it was irrelevant for the purpose and he placed it before the House for the inspection of any member who wished to read it.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh suggested paying the bill of Messrs. Dodd and Watson in full but if it was not legal to pay it then to fight it out in a court of law.

Mr. J. B. Boman Behram's amendment was then put to the vote and was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

MR. NARIMAN CONGRATULATED

Mr. K. F. Nariman attended the Municipal Corporation on Thursday and he was warmly congratulated by the President on behalf of the councillors.

—:o—

Rome.—Considerable importance is attached to the announcement that Mussolini's Chief Lieutenant Turati has resigned the secretaryship of the Fascist Party and is returning to the ranks of blackshirts. He will be replaced by Giurati, formerly President of Chamber.—Reuter.

SHIPPING NEWS

—:o:—

Export & Import

ARRIVALS.
Sept. 25.
Pilsna, Luppis, Trieste.
Sumatra Maru, Shinmura, Kobe.
Chakla, Chandler, Karachi.

DEPARTURES.
Sept. 26.
Alexander, Vukea, Mauritius.
Ehrenfels, Banche, Karachi.
Surala, McLean, Karachi.
Varsova, Rowe, Busreh.
Ellora, Halls, Durban.
Morea, Halland, London.

LOADING.
Sept. 25.
Steamer Birkenfels for Hamburg.
Steamer Lourcoing for Hamburg.
Steamer Varela for Persian Gulf.
Steamer Barjora for Persian Gulf.
Steamer Karoa for Durban.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Morea:—The P. & O. S. N. Coy.'s English mail steamer Morea, is expected to arrive here to-day at about (1 p.m.) from London, with the outward mails of the 11th instant, a general cargo and 115 passengers and hence she will sail for China and Japan Port at (10-30 p.m.) on the same day.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Ellora:—Tht B. I. S. N. Coy.'s mail steamer Ellora, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Durban, with mail, a general cargo passengers.

S.S. Pilsna:—The Lloyd T. Coy.'s steamer Pilsna arrived in harbour yesterday from Trieste, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Sumatra Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Sumatra Maru arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S.S. Chakla:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Chakla, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Ehrenfels:—The L. Edward Ltd. steamer Ehrenfels will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Surada:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Surada, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Karachi with same bottom cargo of sugar.

S.S. Varsova:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Varsova, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busreh with a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS.

—:o:—

ALEXANDRA DOCK.
(Thursday, September 25, 1930.)
1 Ehrenfels, Karachi, 26-9 L Edwards Ltd.
2 Ridderkirk, Antwerp, 27-9 E D Sassoon and Co.
4 Viceroy of India, London, 4-10; M M and Co.
5 Genova, Genoa 25-9 L T and M Italiana.
7 Mundra, London, 4-10, M M & Co.
12 Circassia, Karachi, 27-9 Graham T & Co.
16 Ellora Africa 26-9 M M and Co.
17 Chislehurst, Workington 27-9, J Finday and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.
2 Penang Maru Kobe 27-9 N Y Kaisha
4 Varsova, Busreh, 26-9, M M & Co.
7 Surada, Karachi 26-9, M M & Co. Co.
15 Indira, 278, M Coast 25-9 The New Bombay Steamship's Ltd.
15 Padma 298 Karachi 25-9, The New Bombay Steamship's Ltd.

PRINCE'S DOCK.
A Kohinur Calcutta, 7-10, T Morrison & Co.
F Jehangir, Aden 27-9 T. Morrison & Co.
B Jalavijaya, Calcutta, 30-9, Scindia S N Co. Ltd.
C/R Chinkoa, Karachi, 30-9 M M & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

FROM LONDON.
Morea 26-9-30 P and O S N Co.
Kaisar-i-Hind 3-10-30 P and O S N Co.
Narkunda 10-10-30 P and O S N Co.
Rajputana 17-10-30, P and O. Co.
Razmak, 23-10-30, P and O Co.
Rawalpindi, 24-10-30, P and O Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan Mackentosh 15-10-30 J F Co.
FROM GOTHENBURG.
Japan 7-10-30 L Edward Ltd.
FROM HAMBURG.
Wildenfels 1-10-30 L Edward Ltd.
Schonfels 9-10-30 L Edward Ltd.
Hohenfels 20-10-30 L Edward Ltd
FROM TRIESTE
Pilsna 25-9-30 L T Co
FROM NEW YORK.
Knoxville City, 2-10-30, M M and Co
Dalhart, 13-10-30, L Edward Ltd.
City of Harvard 8-10-30 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Auckland 27-10-30 F F Campbell and Co
City of Venice 7-11-30 F F Campbell and Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM
Texel 26-10-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Bevenkerk 16-11-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Vselkerk, 5-10-30, E D Sassoon and Co.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORT.
Kaga Maru 30-9-30 N Y Kaisha
Malvica Maru 16-10-30 N Y Kaisha.
Tango Maru 30-10-30 N Y Kaisha
Hamburg Maru 19-10-30 O S Kaisha
Mantua 26-9-30 P and O S N Co.
Alipore 8-10-30 P and O S N Co.
Mirzapore 12-11-30 P and O S N Co.

FROM BRISBANE.
Comorin, 10-10-30, P and O Co.
FROM DURBAN.
Karoa 27-9-30 M M & Co.
Karogola, 11-10-30, M M and Co.
Khandalla, 25-10-30, M M and Co.

SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 4-10-30 P & O S N Co
FOR HULL.
Laurcaing NF G T Co.
FOR PLYMOUTH.
Mundra 4-10-30 M M & Co.
FOR WORKINGTON.
Chislehurst 27-9-30 J F Co.
FOR TRIESTE.
Pilsna NF L T C.
FOR HAMBURG.
Ridderkerk, 25-9-30, E D Sassoon and Co.
Birkenfels NF L Edward Ltd.
FOR KARACHI.
Circassia 27-9-30 G T Co.
FOR DURBAN.
Karoa NF M M & Co.
FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Barjora NF M M & Co.
Varela NF M M & Co.
FOR KARACHI.
Jaladuta N. F. S. S. N. Co.
FOR KOBE.
Penang Maru 27-9-30 N F Kaisha
Sumatra Maru O S Kaisha.
FOR RANGOON
Golconda N F, M M and Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Kohinoor 7-10-30 T M & Co.
Nirpura NF M M & Co.
FOR JEDDAH.
Jehangir 25-9-30; T M and Co.

STEAMERS FIXED.

FOR LONDON.
Viceroy of India 10006 Ohlson P and O S N Co.
FOR PLYMOUTH.
Mundra 4477 Gill M M & Co.
FOR HULL.
Lourcoing 3,599 G T Co.
FOR KARACHI.
Circassia 4370 Munro G T Co.
FOR TRIESTE.
Pilsna 4828 Luppis L T Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Ridderkerk 3,124 Coerkemp E D Sassoon & Co.
Birkenfels 3,851 Vors L Edward Ltd.
FOR WORKINGTON.
Chislehurst 2384 J F Co.
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
Penang Maru 3230 Agawa N Y Kaisha
Sumatra Maru 4272 Shininura O S Kaisha.
FOR KARACHI.
Jaladuta, 3089, Baker, S. S N Co.
FOR PERSIAN GULF
Barjora 1,877 Zoreson M M & Co.
Varela 2,043 Ramsey M M & Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Golconda 3203 Carrithin M M and Co.
FOR CALCUTTA
Kohinoor 3240 Pinson T M and Co.
Jalavijaya 3721 Taylor S S N Co.
Nirpura 2975 Wilson M M & Co.
FOR JEDDAH.
Jehangir, 2331, Constertine; T M and Co.
FOR DURBAN.
Karoa 3,329 Fishley M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.
Ehrenfels (boats for American Cot on) 24-9-30.
Surada 24-9-30.
Chinkoa 25-9-30.
Mundra 24-9-30.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Sept. 25.

S.S. Viceroy of India for London:—1 case animal skin, D. Abraham & Sons; 11 bales animal skin, M. M. L. Afshar. 20 bales animal skin, H. Oosman & Co.; 9 bales animal skin, M. H. Ladha; 66 bales animal skin, M. Mohmad Ali & Co.; 11 bales animal skin, P. E. Boyce & Sons.

S.S. Mantua for Marseilles:—1 pkg. brass ware, Cox & Kings Ltd.

For Alexandretta:—3 bales cotton yarn, A. H. Diab.

For Port Said:—25 bales cotton yarn, A. El. Ejil.

S.S. Circassia for Liverpool:—45 bales cotton fly, K. Visram & Co.; 150 bales cotton thread waste, M. Mofatlal; 46 bales cotton raw, B. Karsondas & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 112 bales cotton fly, Chimanlal & Sons; 40 bales cotton fly, M. Narottamdas; 72 bales cotton thread waste, Chimanlal & Sons.

For Marseilles:—30 bales cotton fly, M. Narottamdas.

For Barcelona:—4 cases casings, Union Casing Mfg. Co.

S.S. Ridderkirk for Hamburg:—55 bales cotton fly, Textile Products Ltd.; 105 bales cotton sicned, R. Pallaidi & Co.; 106 cwts. kang, 107 cwts. nuxvomica, J. Dayal; 360 cwts. gum karaya, J. Meyer & Co.; 21 cwts. gum ghatty, J. Monshi & Co.

For Rotterdom:—166 cwts. kang grain, J. Doyal; 55 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd.

For Antwerp:—1,000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, Ghrital & Co.; 105 cwts. gum ghatty, J. Monshi & Co.

For Port Said:—40 bales cotton yarn, A. El. Ejil.

S.S. Birkenfels for Antwerp:—420 cwts. gum karaya, D. Manji & Co.

For Hull:—12,000 cwts. castor seed, Ralli Bros.

S.S. Pilsna for Trieste:—440 bales cotton raw, 330 bales cotton raw, K. M. Nathoo; 400 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd.

For Piraeus:—50 cwts. gum olibonum, A. H. A. H. Manji.

S.S. Penang Maru for Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw, Bruel & Co.; 500 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 8 bales cotton raw, Nissbo Co. Ltd.

For Shanghai:—300 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S.S. Sumatra Maru for Moji:—2.. bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.,

For Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 2,500 bales cotton raw, T. M. Kaisha Ltd.; 200 bales cotton raw, Amersey & Sons; 2,000 bales cotton raw, Dossa & Co.; 200 bales cotton raw, Bria Bros.

For Yokohama:—200 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Osoka:—2,500 bales cotton raw, T. M. Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—2,000 bales cotton raw, T. M. Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, Sept. 25.

S.S. Ehrenfels from Hamburg, Agents L. Edwards Ltd.:—18 cases gobloarz goods; 22 cases electricol goods; 241 cases paper; 151 cases machinery; 67 cases glass ware; 25 cases beer; 300 cases slates; 59 cases lamps; 92 cases lamp parts; 667 bags sugar; 300 bags vegetable products; 260 bales motor covers; 161 bales card boards; 628 pces ashen logs; 45 dms. dyes; 482 dms. chemicals; 208 dms. M. A. F. oil; 75 b'dle Y. M. squares; 25 b'dle copper sheets; 50 b'dle copper circles; 222 b'dle brass ware; 612 b'dle tubes; 70 b'dle camphor.

From Bremen:—95 coils wire ropes; 140 coils wire; 184 loose pulleys; 1,479 b'dle steel; 405 b'dle shuts; 101 cases glass ware; 365 cases beer.

From Antwerp:—230 cases beer; 80 cases milk; 110 cases napthaline; 15 cases cheese; 300 cases chicory; 45 cases straw boords; 40 cases provision; 125 cases e'ware; 144 cases starch; 200 dms. jine white; 34 dms. oil; 1,304 dms. dyes dry; 123 dms. chemicals; 536 b'dle steel angles; 931 b'dle steel joists; 250 b'dle steel rods; 1,100 b'dle steel poles; 1,446 b'dle steel bars; 5,421 b'dle steel hoops; 388 b'dle steel channels; 569 b'dle shuts plates; 1,718 b'dle steel shuts; 530 b'dle wire hails; 9,350 b'dle sleepers, 300 b'dle vegetable products.

From Allexandria:—445 bales cotton.

S.S. Jaladuta from Calcutta, Agents S. S. N. Co.:—700 ton coal; 948 bags bital nuts; 100 cases safety matches; 17'8 bales H. cloth; 170 bales gunny bag; 22 cases medicine; 80 dms. varnish; 20 dms. kerosene; 60 bags phunbogs.

From Colombo:—12 bags rice.

From Tuticorin:—200 bales cotton; 30 bales cotton yarn; 83 bales senna leaves; 12 cases rubber.

From Cochin:—1,943 jottas coir yarn; 862 jottas coir rope; 70 dms. cocoanut oil; 335 bags cocoanut cakes; 40 bags ginger.

S.S. Halidor from Tuticorin, Agents S. S. N. Co.:—69 bales senna leaves; 250 bales mats; 12 cases rubber.

From Panani:—1,114 bags cocoanuts.

From Calicut:—1,759 bags cocoanuts; 21 bags pepper; 26 bags dry ginger, 42 bags ginger; 234 bags copra; 164 bags coir rope; 478 bales cotton.

From Badagara:—490 bags cocoanuts; 32 bags copra.

From Tellicherry:—120 bags cocoanuts.

From Cannanore:—125 bags cocoanuts.

Breaches On E. B. Railway

—:o:—

The Agent, E. B. Railway, wires from Calcutta under date September 25:—

Due to heavy rain and floods in the vicinity of Purnea-Murliganj section on the Ladmanirhat District of the E. B. Railway through communication between Purnea and Murliganj and Behariganj has been interrupted. Night running of trains on the sections has been stopped. Booking of all traffic except passenger and luggages beyond Purnea Court in the up-direction and Sarsi in the down-direction has been stopped. Passengers and luggages are being transhipped.—A. P.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Rugby.—The General Council of the Trade Union Congress elected on Wednesday Mr. Arthur Hayday as the Chairman for the ensuing year. For the past forty years he has been permanent official of the National Union of General and Municipal Workers. He has been a member of the West Ham Town Council and has represented Nottingham West in Parliament since 1918.—Reuter.

TILL THERE IS CENTRAL RESERVE BANK.

—:o:—

Development Of Indian Banking Impossible

CONTINENTAL V. BRITISH BANKS

POONA, Sept. 24.

The Banking Enquiry Committee to-day heard two witnesses. In the morning evidence was given by the Indian Society of Accountants and Auditors. The Society urged banking legislation to establish public confidence, particularly among small investors. It also urged that the term "Bank" should be restricted to public limited companies established in the banking business only, thereby excluding private bankers and also private syndicates.

A SPECIAL BANKING ACT.

Referring to foreign banks the society maintained that adequate control was necessary by a special Finance Committee which should issue licensss to existing and also to new banks. Non-Indian banks should be compelled to register all mortgages both with the authorities and also for public inspection. Regarding alteration in certain statutory forms the Society urged a Special Banking Act to regulate all banking along progressive lines, legislation being similar to that for Insurance and Co-operative Societies. The system of Managing Agents must be abolished as it was unnecessary and undesirable. Banks should be prohibited from giving loans to auditors with or without security and also to directors without full security. With all such advances clearly shown in the balance sheet. The Society suggested amending the law so as to compel directors to make available to the shareholders such further statements of affairs as the shareholders might require by a bye-law passed at an annual general or special general meeting. It further asked that the recent fundamental change in the English Company law should be introduced here by which the conduct of liquidation of any company should be mainly vested in the hands of creditors. A final suggestion was to prohibit banks from locking up large sums in landed properties which would otherwise be available for industrial and commercial progress.

CONTINENTAL VS. BRITISH BANKS.

The afternoon's witness was Dr. L. Memenyi of Budapest (Hangary) who gave a detailed survey of continental banking with lessons learnable by India. The main emphasis was placed on the enormous influence wielded by Continental Banking directors coupled with the great variety of business transacted which was described as "every possible business which may arise from the financial needs of economic life"—vastly different from the British system which is restricted to short term loans. The witness thought that more influential men should participate in Indian banking. The continental system abolished hoarding which was one of India's worst evils. The witness further pointed out the amazing isolation of economic units in India and counselled greater friendliness, trust and co-operation between banking, finance, industry and trade. He das totally opposed to the formation of industrial banks and believed that the present system of industrial ventures financed by Managing Agents was the only one suitable for Indian conditions on which all future developments would depend. Further development of banking in India was impossible until the establishment of a Central Reserve Bank. Finally the memorandum severely criticised the present system of banking education, urging, instead, a practical system in which the youth was trained directly by working instead of being subjected to a useless topheavy higher education.—A. P.

STOCK EXCHANGE BAN LIFTED

—:o:—

Market To Be Opened From 11th October.

CASH AND FORWARD AS USUAL

(From Our Commercial Correspondent.)
Bombay, Sept. 25.

Dramatic turn took place at to-day's meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bombay Stock Exchange. The reported conditional support from the Government was in no way beneficial to the interest of Bulls, and it has been decided to re-open trading both in forward and cash on and from the 11th October. The day for inward payment is fixed on the 21st November.

It is reported that the plea for emergency power was advanced only with a view to support one section, but the condition of allowing cash business has jeopardised the prospect of those who were trying to keep the market closed indefinitely. To-day's decision of the Board is an eye-opener and the Government will not fail to draw its own conclusions and we will submit to the powers-that-be to beware of accepting the so-called representative character of those who pose as the spokesmen of the Bazar.

Over-trading in Share Market often results in such situations as we have recently experienced. The habit of soliciting for extra emergency powers now and then is due to excessive speculative operations.

While it is anticipated that to-day's decision of the Board will clear up the whole situation, it becomes the duty of every 'bona fide' investor to see that such forward business is stopped as soon as possible. Several cliques of operators often manipulate scrips and many innocent investors have had to suffer. It is also alleged that several directly or indirectly interested parties in some companies often know the trend of would-be dividends and carry large volume of forward business. It is often reported that, according to purchases or sales of forward contracts, even dividends are also decreased and raised to suit certain interest. Artificial supply and demand is always dangerous for the stability of prices. If investors wish to see their securities quoted near around the earning capacity, it is time for them to use their influence for safeguards. Such safeguards will only be achieved by putting a stop to forward dealings. There should be cash and cash business alone on the lines of other Stock Exchanges of the world. Stability of prices will attract capital and a prosperous industrial era will follow. However, if the Stock Exchange authorities do not wish to put their market on the soundest basis, they must realise that they w.. have no moral right to run for emergency powers to the Government.

THAKKAR'S CONVERSION

—:o:—

"Moderation Has Been Squeezed Out Of Me"

KAIRA, Sept. 23.

The following message was given by Sjt. Amratlal V. Thakkar, of the Servants of India Society after his conviction, to his friends and countrymen and women:—

My friends and my countrymen and country-women,—I have been found guilty of abetment of picketing a liquor shop at Mehemdabad, while observing (from a distance of ninety feet) if peaceful picketers were beaten by the police or not, as reported to me. For trying to do this little service to Satyagrahis I am awarded the maximum punishment that the Ordinance empowers a magistrate. The British administration is not prepared to tolerate even this little interference, if it may be so called, with their method of working by repressive methods.

Whatever moderatism in political thinking was left in me is now squeezed out of me. Experience ranging over two decades has proved to me that there is no room for moderatism for any worker in the national cause, in social, political or even educational cause in a country situated, as ours is ruled by an alien bureaucracy. I go to jail with the full satisfaction that I am sent there while I was in the discharge of service of the proceeds. I am oppressed and will continue to render service to the jail population as long as I am privileged to do so.

The recent awakening among our women is wonderful and very intensive. Being situated among them, we are not able to realise the full significance thereof. May they rise to their full stature and be our real and full companions in all the walks of life!

May God grant my country self-government soon!

Activities Of Anti-Congress League

—:o:—

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 25.

A Majebad message states that the Union Jack was hoisted on the Municipal Hall in the presence of thousands of spectators by the Reform League Volunteer Corps which has ben formed for the purpose of suppressing picketing and aiding the Government to quell the civil disobedience movement. Speeches were made dwelling on the benefits of British rule.

The ceremony was followed by a

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Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.

American Cotton Markets.

—:o:—

Ideal Crop Conditions.

FEARS OF HEAVY TENDERS

Bombay, Sept. 24.

In spite of ideal crop conditions, American Cotton Markets are showing wonderful steadiness. Fears of heavy tenders against October option are checking any improvement in prices. The weekly weather report issued yesterday states that except in the Southeastern part of the cotton belt very little rain has fallen and moderate to rather high temperatures have prevailed. The Western Belt has been practically rainless. Cotton has continued to open rapidly with ideal conditions. Picking, ginning and harvest have more than usually advanced in most of this section, but there is much complaint of short staple in Oklahoma.

The New Yok Cotton futures market opened steady at unchanged prices and recorded a rise of 11 points before noon. In the afternoon prices declined on the possibility of heavy tenders, on weakness of Wall Street and some long liquidation. The market closed irregular at a rise of 3 points to a decline of 8 points in the near month. Spot Cotton prices again declined 10 points to 10.55c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market ruled rather quiet and closed at a decline of 5 to 3 points. Spot Cotton prices were reduced 6 points to 10.34c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points. There was scattered demand which improved prices and the market closed at a decline of 1 point. Middling American spot cotton prices closed at 5.93 and sales amounted 6,000 bales.

Empire cotton futures closed unchanged to a decline of 2 points and Egyptian futures lost 3 to 6 points.

The new crop movement is increasing everyday and it is still time to reach the peak, the market shows fairly good absorbing power. Several spinners believe the present price level is attractive and the holding movement is gaining strength. There is no doubt that cotton is passing into strong hands. Wall Street operators are not inclined to take a constructive view of the situation. Commodity markets are also showing weak tone. Financial conditions are easy and it seems there is no chance of any distress cotton. Selling in the near future. Looking to the present level of prices, the farm quotation must be atleast a cent per lb. below. Thus cotton at around 9 cents on Farm is really a price, which discounts all adverse factors.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest 1071 plus 11.

N. Y. Octobr Lowest 10.52—0d

N. Y. December Highest 10.95 (11.18 a.m.)

N. Y. December Lowest 10.55 (12.20 p.m.)

Hornby: "Weekly weather less favourable than expected but hedge selling and weak Stock market discourages."

Reuter: Market was nervous and irregular on possible heavy tenders pressure, later declined on weakness of Wall Street and liquidation.

Messrs. Patel Brod. have received the following cables from Liverpool:—

9 a.m.: Light to modrate rainfall in the Central belt and Arkansas. Eastern belt generally fair. All belance entire belt cloudy.

12-20 p.m.: Between midnight and daylight rains in Memphis Dist. (Tennessee) and Arkansas.

8.45 p.m.: New York market easier on hedge selling, and long liquidation.

Weekly Government Weather Report: Featureless.

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARKETS.

Liverpool May (Expected) eq. 6.03 z

Broach A/M (Expected) Rs. 207 eq. 4.70. Difference 133 pts. eq. Rs. 59.

New York May (Close) 11.23 eq. 5.61.

Broach A/M (Expected) Rs. 207 eq. 4.70. Difference 91 pts eq. Rs. 40.

Liverpool-New York (At Liverpool close) October 39, May 53 (American points).

FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

London, Sept. 24.

Oct close at 6s. 1 3/4d.—2d.
Dec. close at 6s. 1 3/4d.—1 /3d.
Mar. close at 6 3/8d.—1 1/4d

WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET.

Sept. per bushel $79 1/8 up 3/8.
Dec. per bushel $83 up 1/4.
Mar. per bushel $85 down 7/8.

ARGENTINE LINSEED QUOTATIONS.

Nov. 14.83 up 43.
Sept. 13.85 up 45.

WHEAT CABLE.

"America reports considerable short covering. Shorts generally nervous and market would advance sharply on any change in settlement but Russia still offering."

LINSEED BUENOS AYRES CABLE.

"Recent decline due to beneficial rains and forcing liquidation. Do not expect much change for the next few days. Think probably advisable take some further profit on shorts."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, September 24.

October 10.52 minus 08	
December 10.88 plus .03	
January 10.96 plus .01	
October (New Contract) minus .06	10.51
December (New Contract) minus .02	10.75
January (New Contract) minus .01	10.86
March (New Contract)	11.04
May (New Contract)	11.23
Middling spot 10.55 minus .10.	

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, September 24.

October 10.53 minus .05
January 10.87 minus .03
Middling Spot 10.34 minus .06

New York, September 24.

New York 11.45 a.m. (as known in Liverpool at closing time)
October (New Contract) 10.60
January (New Contract) 10.92
March (New Contrait) 11.10.
New York 11-55 a.m.
October (New Contract) 10.63
January (New Contract) unquoted
March (New Contract) 11.12.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, September 24.

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports 50,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain 6,000 bales.

Day's exports to the Continent 9,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool September 24.

September closing 5.80 minus .01
October opening 5.75; closing 5.76 minus .01
November closing 5.78 minus .01
December closing 5.85.
January opening 5.88; closing 5.88 minus .01
February closing 5.91 minus .01
March opening 5.97; closing 30.98 minus .01
April closing 6.01 minus .01
May opening 6.06; closing 6.07 minus .01
June closing 6.10 minus .01.
July opening 6.14; closing 6.15 minus .01
August closing 6.18 minus .01
September closing 6.21 minus .01
Middling spot closing 5.93.

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, September 24.

Sales at Liverpool 6,000 blaes
Sales on spectiation 200 bales.
Sales of east Indian Cotton 250 bales.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, September 24.

Scinde, Fully Good 3.40
Scinde, Fine 3.65
Scinde Superfine 3.75
Bengal, Good 3.15
Bengal Fully Good 3.40
Bengal Fine 3.65
Oomra, Good 3.40
Oomra, Fully Good 3.70
Oomra, Fine 4.00
Broach, Fully Good 4.10
Broach Fine 4.35
Broach Superfine 4.60

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, September 24.

November 9.17
December 9.18
January 9.24
March 9.41
May 9.57
July 9.69
Sakellaridis, F. G. F., Spot 10.20

LONDON SILVER.

London, September 24.

Silver market closed quietly steady.
Spot 16-7/8
Forward 16-7/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, September 24.

Bar Gold, Fine per oz. £4/5/0-1/4

LONDON DSCOUNT RATES.

London, September 24.

Interest, day to day loans 1-1/4 per cent.

Interest, 7 days' market loans 1-7/8 per cent.

Bank Bills, 3 months 2-1/32 per cent.

Bank Bills, 6 months 2-9/32 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 3-1/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 3-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, September 24.

T. T. London on Berlin 20.41-1/8
T. T. London on Amsterdam 12 05-5/8
T. T. London on Brussels 34.37
T. T. London on Madrid 45.25
T. T. London on Milan 92.81
T. T. London on Berne 25.05
T. T London on Paris 123.79
T. T. London on Prague 103. 75

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, Sept. 25.

The local forward market opened to-day at 3-30 p.m. as cotton markets had gone to attend the National Flag hoisting ceremony on Sewri Cotton Exchange Bedgs. The opening rate for Broach A.M. delivery and immediately advanced to Rs. 208/4 on buying by bazar operators. Liverpool opening advices were quiet but the local market remained steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A./M.	208
Oomra D-J.	176/3
Bengal D-J.	146/3

To-morrow (Friday) the 26th inst. the forward market will remain open from 12 noon to 3 p.m. whilst ready market will remain closed owing to "Farwardin Jashan" a Parsi Holiday.

SAMPION QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 25.

September	139.40—1.60
December	134.90—1.80
March	129.30—2.10

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Sept. 25.

100 Toyomankwa Sawjin 207
100 Do. Arandol Road 175
100 Do. Do. 173
100 Do Barwaha 175
100 Do. Warora 173
100 A. Damodar Hingoli 171
100 Japan T. & Co. Dharwaha 173
100 Do. Yeotmal 173
100 Jamnadas Narshi Limbdi 181
100 Kuria Mill Adoni 220

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Sept. 25.

Since 1st September In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday.	This year
Khandesh	302	2,196
Central India	343	3,868
Barsi and Nagar	126	896
Hyderabad-Gaorani	348	522
Berar	148	4,175
Central Provinces	806	2,977
Total Oomras	2,071	14,124
Dholera		3,146
N.-W. Provinces		616
Rajputana	124	534
Sind-Punjab	130	395

LATEST WEATHER OVER AND U. S. COTTON BELT.

Light to moderate rainfall Central Belt and Georgia Entire belt partly cloudy. z

Broach		779
Coompta & Dharwar	683	3,681
Westerns-Northerns	108	2,217
Cocoanada		
Tinnevelly & Cambodit	931	3,180
Persian		
American		2,194
Egyptian & African	928	9,450
Comilla, Burma other sorts		96
Total	4,935	40,512

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Sept. 25.

1st Sept. to 18th Sept. In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	7,271	26,292
Japan & China	4,046	66,134
Coast Ports	100	274
Up-country by Rail		5,944
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		52,763
Total	11,417	1,51,407

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Sept. 25.

F. P. Bales.	1930-31	1929-30
Receipts to date 24-9-30	1911000	1508000
Receipts Yesterday 24-9-30	50,000	53000
Exports to date 24-9-30	940000	754000
Stock at Ports 19-9-30	2288000	931000
Stock Interior Towns 19-9-30	715000	423000
Stock Liverpool 19-9-30	722000	730000
Visible Supply 19-9-30	4213000	2321000
Quantity in Sight 19-9-30	2055000	2072000
Quantity out of Sight 19-9-30	928000	1507000

CASH BUSINESS IN SHARES.

Bombay, Sept. 25.

Elphinstone Mills	6/9
Currimbhoy Mills	53/12
Kasturchand Mills	9/14
Indian Cotton Press	166/4
Ahmedabad Prantij	202/3
Tatpti Rail	685
Bank of India	80
Imperial Bank	1232/8
Imperial Bank New	306/4
Baroda Bank	69/8
Union Bank	3/2/6
Central Bank	14/10
Tata Power Ord.	415
Tata Power Pref.	1095
Tata Hydro Dfd.	108/12
Katni Defd.	610
Gwalior Cement	75
Punjab Cement Ord.	8/12
New India Ince.	17/15
Vulcan Ince.	5/8
Scindia	6/13
Tata Steel 1st P.	138/12
Tata Steel 2nd P	47
Tata Cll	11/4
Telephone Deb	51/8
B. B. Petrol	3/2

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Sept. 24.

Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribbed, 1b, Spot., 3-15/16 sellers.

MONEY MARKET.

—:o:—

Exchange Quotations.

Bombay, Sept. 25.

B C Rate T T 1/5 23/32.
B C Rate D D 1/5 3/4.

LONDON.—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 to Feb
Banks Selling D D 1/5 25/32
Banks Buying T. T. 1/5 13/16 Near.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 27/32 Mai
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 Dec. Jan.
Banks Buying 3 mos. 1/5 15/16 Two Mails.
Banks Buying 3 mos 1/5 31/32. Oct.

NEW YORK.—
B. C. Rate T T 278 1/2
Banks Selling T T 278 1/2
Banks Buying T T 277 1/4

PARIS —
Banks Selling D D 914
Banks Buying D D 924
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940

JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T T 137 3/8
Banks Buying 60 Days 134 3/4

HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 90 7/8

SHANGHAI
Banks Selling D D 113 1/4

SINGAPORE
Banks Selling D D 157 3/8

JAVA
Banks Selling D D 89 1/4

CROSS RATE
New York/London 4.86 1/16 24th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/7 13/16 25th inst.
Japan/London 2/0 3/8 24th inst.
London/Paris 123.80 24th inst.
London/Belgium 34.86 24th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.05 1/2 24th inst.
London/Italy 92.80 24th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £4-5-0 3/4 23rd inst. £4-5-0 1/4 24th inst.
Silver London Ready 17 23rd 16 7/8 24th inst.
Silver London Forward 17 23rd inst. 16 7/8 24th inst.
Silver New York Ready 37 1/8 23rd inst. 37 24th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 1/32 p. c. 23rd inst. 2 1/32 p. c. 24th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 2 5/16 p. c. 23rd inst. 2 9/32 p. c. 24th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 2 1/4 per cent. 3 Mons. 3 per cent 6 Mos. 3 per cent 12 Mons. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Quiet.

Tone of Silver. Quietly steady. Declined on China selling.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Sept. 25.

3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs 95/2
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89/2
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 73/8
4½ per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95/1/
4½ per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 82/14
5 per cent War Loan due 1926-47 Rs. 94/14.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 96/1
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 94/4
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100/3
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 101/2
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101/2
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 102/
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1935/36 Rs. 100/9
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 104/15
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 72
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 71/8.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 71/8
5 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 89/8
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 101/ Nom.

FORWARD RATES.

3rd October Settlement.
3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 95-1-0
5 per cent 1945-55 101-1-0
Tone of Market:—Very steady, 3 1/2 per cent bears covering.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

—:o:—

Bombay, Sept. 25.

3 Months Discounts 2 1/32 per cent
6 Months Discounts 2 0/32 per cent.
Bank of England rate 3 per cent.
Call money 2 per rent.
One month 2-1/2 per cent.
Three Months 3 per cent.
Six Months 4 per cent.
Imperial Bank of India Rate 5 per cent.
Tone of Money Market.—Dull.

LINSEED.

London, Sept. 24.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton. £13-2-6 Sept/Oct. Sellers.
Linseed, Calcutta, ton. £10-2-6 Oct/Nov. Sellers.
Linseed, La Plata, C. I. F., ton. £11-5-0 Sept/Oct. Sellers.
Linseed, Bombay, ton. £13-12-6 Sept/Oct. Sellers.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Sept. 24.

Chartered Bank of I. A. and C.	£17
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register)	£105
National Bank of India	£38-3/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	£92-1/8
Conversion Loan 3½ p.c.	£78-1/4
Indian Loan 5½ p.c.	£101-5/8
Rupee Paper 3½ p.c.	£46
Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan	£54
Indian Stock 3½ p.c. Sterling Loan	£63
Indian Stock 4½ p.c. Sterling Loan	£86
Consols 2½ p.c.	£55-1/4
War Loan 5 p.c.	£104-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	£95-1/4

NEW YORKK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Sept. 24.

Demand Bills 485.87

LONDON METALS.

London, Sept. 24.

Copper, Braziers	£61-3/4
Yellow Metal	£49
Speiter, Hard Indian Brands	£14-1/4
Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge	£11-5/8
Tin, English Ingots	£134-1/2

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

Ex-Godown.

Bombay, Sept. 25.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 456/ per ton.
Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 560/ per ton.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 107/ per ton.

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSN.

Bombay, Sept. 25.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening 40/12 Closing 40/8
Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 36/14 Lowest Rs. 35/4/6 Closing Rs. 36/5
Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 33/12 Highest Rs. 33/13 Closing Rs. 33/2

GOLD AND SILVER.

Bombay, Sept. 25.

	Rs. a. p.
Mint Gold Ready	21-10-3
Mint Gold 1st Settlement	21-6-0
Mint Gold 2nd "	21-7-3
Silver Ready	47-14-0
Silver 1st Settlement	47-11-0
Silver 2nd "	47-12-0

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.

London, Sept. 24.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 62 1/2 lb., Cargoes, 29/- Sept/Oct. Quoted.
Barletta Russo, per 01 1/2 lb. Cargoes, 28/3 Sept/Oct. Quoted.
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels. 29/6 Afloat Sellers.
Wheat, Choice White Karachi, Parcels, 31/9 Sept/Oct. Sellers.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Sept. 24.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25,
C. and F. Calcutta, Per cwt:
Nov/Dec. 8/-
C. and F. Bombay, Nov/Dec. 8/1
C. and F. Karachi, Nov/Dec. 8/1

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Sept. 24.

Cottonseed, Bombay ton, £5-12-6 Sept/Oct. Nominal.
Castorseed, Bombay, ton, £14-5-0 Sept/Oct. Sellers.
Rapeseed, Toria, ton, £12-15-0 Sept/Oct. Sellers.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Sept. 24.

Linseed Oil, naked, cwt. 23/3 Oct/Dec. Sellers.
Linseed Oil, naked, cwt 25/3 Jan/Apl. Sellers.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York Sept 24.

Fair Rio, Coffee, (No. 7, quality) Spot 7-3/8

WANTED

Experienced and honest SALESMEN to sell Indian patent medicines in Bombay and up-country. Salary, Commission and Travelling Expenses to be given. Those who are interested in above line should come personally. Time 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

DR. N. V. KULKARNI,
Next to Vimus Cinema,
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MORE THAN 100,000 CLIENTS have had our wonderful foretelling.

Mr. Bhimji K. Chotai, Sub-Engineer, P. W. D. Sub-Divisional Officer (Kathiawar), Und. writes:—"I have tried many Astrologers, both native and European, but I have found your work as the best of all."

Wonderful Annual Reading Re. 1: 5 years Rs. 3-8. State birth particulars of one of writing. PREAU, Vidyagauri City.

Amusements.

PATHE CINEMA The Most beautiful CINEMA in BOMBAY.
TO-NIGHT—6 30 & 10 P. M.
WILLIAM BOYD in HIGH VOLTAGE
PATHE TALKING PICTURE
SAT., NEXT
THE SENSATION OF THE YEAR
COLLEEN MOORE
IN
"SMILING IRISH EYES"
A 100 per cent Talking and Singing Picture.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
Opening TO-NIGHT at 9-45 p.m.


The Idol of Millions:—
MAURICE CHEVALIER
in
Paramount's ALL-TALKING, ALL-SINGING, ALL-DANCING Picture:—
THE LOVE PARADE
with
JEANETTE MACDONALD, LUPINO LANE, LILIAN ROTH.
The Musical Tale of a Loveable Rascal who sang his way into a Queen's Heart.


THE LAST DAY
To See THE America's Sherlock Holmes in—
The MAN From Headquarters
A International Intrigue Romance and Mystery!
COMMENCING from TO-MORROW!
A Snappy comedy with fast moving action, good Society back ground and plenty of situations that will appeal to every man, woman and child.
"GOLF WIDOWS"
with
HARRISON FORD AND VERA REYNOLDS.
SUPER CINEMA CHARNI Rd. JUNCTION.
The Best and Coolest Theatre in Bombay.

THE CAPITOL THE LAST DAY AT 6-30 AND 10 P. M.


TO-MORROW
MARIE and POLLY
DRESSLER MORAN
in their latest Scream
CAUGHT SHORT

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1930.

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will gladly supply full particulars about life Insurance for mere asking. J10

"R. T. C. DOOMED TO FAILURE."

What Mr. Sen-Gupta & Sensible Englishmen Think.

EX-MAYOR OF CALCUTTA TO TOUR THE COUNTRY.

Will Consult Motilalji For Future Programme.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24.

Sjt. J. M. Sen-Gupta, Ex-Mayor of Calcutta, who was released yesterday, discussed the present political situation in India with a number of his friends at his residence to-day. The first programme of Sjt. Sen-Gupta is to pay a hurried visit to all different parts of the country, and then to proceed to Mussoorie to see Pandit Motilal Nehru and then to come to attend the forthcoming meeting of the Working Committee of which he is the only original member now outside jail, except Pandit Motilal Nehru.

In the course of his conversation Sjt. Sen-Gupta gave out that the present movement was unlike the non-co-operation movement of 1921. The present movement was gradually developing and helping the tightening of the fight with the Government.

As for the Round Table Conference Sjt. Sen-Gupta entertained no bright hope. "It was doomed to failure," said he, and added that that was not only his view but of every sensible Englishman.

"I have never heard of any such thing in History", said Mr. Sen-Gupta, "where delegates of two hostile nations are chosen by one nation at a Round Table Conference."

As for other subjects Sjt. Sen Gupta did not want to express any view just at the present time, but when pressed to give his opinion about the recent bomb outrages in Bengal, he said: "If you like me to say anything against bomb outrages which I have always condemned, you must also allow me to say something about the Repressive Policy of the Government."

CLEOPATRA'S FEAST



Slave Benn:—"The great Simon to feast thy Table Round.
The treasures of two volumes doth send."

MOVE TO INCREASE EMPIRE TRADE.

Premier Asked To Call Commonwealth Trade Conference.

CREATION OF PERMANENT ECONOMIC SECRETARIAT URGED.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

On the eve of the Imperial Conference, a joint memorandum of the Trades Union Congress and the Federation of British Industries addressed to the Prime Minister lays stress on the importance of increasing inter-Commonwealth trade, and urges an early Commonwealth Trade Conference of an investigatory, advisory and non-party nature, members of which are to be nominated by each Government in the Empire but acting in their personal capacity, consisting of representatives of industry, agriculture and finance, and both employers and employed. The Conference should ascertain the views of Dominions regarding the possible further reciprocal arrangements. It should be a permanent part of the Commonwealth economic machinery, and should meet before each Imperial Conference, and submit its views upon the problems awaiting solution. The memorandum suggests also the creation of a permanent Commonwealth economic secretariat drawn from all over the Empire to act as a permanent secretariat for all imperial Conferences on the economic questions.—Reuter.

ALLEVIATION OF WORLD-WIDE BUSINESS DEPRESSION.

—:o:—

Heads Of Three Banks To Discuss Measures Shortly.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

New York.—Heads of the Banks of England, Bank of France and Reichs Bank are expected to meet shortly with a view to discussing the measures for the alleviation of world-wide business depression.—Reuter.

'MAGICIAN OF SABARMATI.

—:o:—

'Only Person Fit To Sit On Irwin's Seat."

—:o:—

SEND-OFF TO BENGAL R. T. C. DELEGATES.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

Messrs. J. N. Basu, A. K. Fazlul-Huq and Dr. N. N. Law Bengal delegates to the R.T.C. were entertained at luncheon by Lt. B. P. Sinha Roy at the British Indian Association rooms. Mr. Roy wishings them success in their mission said "those who wanted to sever British connection and those who wanted India to be elevated to the position of an honourable partner in the Empire must now part company". He added it was true that even persons who wished the Conference a great success, were doubtful about this being achieved, because they had unconsciously learnt to believe that no one but the magician of Sabarmati could sit on the seat of Lord Irwin, and that a delegate had to be prepared to lose himself in order to occupy his place at the Conference. Mr. Fazlul Huq expressed the hope that with the help and co-operation of friends, they will be able to set before the British people the programme acceptable to all, not because it was thrust upon them but because the programme will be accepted on its merits.

USELESSNESS OF PREPARATORY DISARMAMENT COMMISSION.

—:o:—

"It Has Done Nothing In Past Five Years."

—LORD CECIL.

WARNING AGAINST RUSH WITHOUT PROPER PREPARATION.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Geneva.—Lord Cecil, at a meeting of the Third Committee, uttered a warning against rushing to a general disarmament conference without proper preparation. The warning followed a speech of Count Bernstorff (Germany) who with other speakers felt doubtful as regards the utility of the Preparatory Disarmament Commission, which, he alleged, had hitherto "done nothing in the past five years". Lord Cecil claimed that the Commission had done much, but demurred at fixing the exact date for the Disarmament Conference. He said: "We are going to do something never done before, namely to limit armaments of each nation to an agreed international standard. It will take a long time to accomplish".

The Preparatory Commission meets on 3rd November.

INTERIM REPORT ON GOLD SITUATION.

The Council of the League approved the Financial Committee's proposal to communicate the interim report on the gold situation to all members of the League and non-member States, and draw their attention to the importance of the problem. The Secretary-General was authorised, in consultation with the Financial Committee, to investigate the question of improving collection of statistics and information regarding the industrial uses of gold.

ANGLO-IRAQ JUDICIAL AGREEMENT.

The League Council has referred the Anglo-Iraq judicial agreement (providing a uniform system of justice for foreigners and Iraqis but stipulating the appointment, for ten years, of nine British legal experts) to the Permanent Mandates Commission for report before the Council's January session. The Persian delegate hoped that the agreement would be brought into force as soon as possible, because Persia considered that Persian nationals were at present suffering from unjustifiable discrimination. He added that Persia would cordially welcome Iraq's admission into the League.—Reuter.

TWO SYMPATHISERS WITH INDIA'S CAUSE

—:o:—

Mr. Reginal Reynolds And Miss Gwyneth Foden.

(From A Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 2.

There was a large and very distinguished gathering at the Indian Students' Central Association, on Saturday last, August 30th, to hear Mr. Reginald Reynolds, Mahatma Gandhi's messenger to the Viceroy, give an address on "The Present Situation in India".

Mr. Reynolds is a very tall, distinguished, fair young man with a soft, pleasing voice that soothes, but lacks soul-force when he emphasizes certain points. He gave full details from the very beginning, of Mahatma Gandhi's great march, and repudiates the false accounts published in the English Press that few people turned out to meet and pay respects to this great leader on his march. This was far from the truth. People gathered in their thousands. Such sights he could never forget. To was wonderful! He felt that not only did England owe India her freedom but a very large indemnity as well. He said that he felt ashamed as an Englishman, to be there among them, but there were some Englishmen, fortunately, who did sympathise and recognise India's rights to demand freedom. He felt that he could do very little by remaining in India and could do something over here. Active propaganda was very necessary. On the whole Mr. Reynolds found his meetings to the working classes most satisfactory. The working people were the kind who really did sympathise with the downtrodden. He sternly criticised those handful of Indian Communists over here who went to meetings to break them up simply because the views of the speakers did not agree with theirs! The very people, he said, who demand free speech took good care that no-one else should have it.

As regards himself, Mr. Reynolds had made himself very unpopular because of his sympathies for India. But, in his opinion, Mahatma Gandhi was the greatest man in the world—the greatest Indian ever produced. He sought moral and spiritual regeneration of India on Indian thought and Indian idealism.

MISS FODEN'S SPEECH.

The surprise of the evening was when the Chairman announced there was another English person to speak. Miss Gwyneth Foden, who had only come by chance that evening. She was prevailed upon to say a few words.

Miss Foden is a well-known novelist and a journalist. She is a most eloquent speaker, and has a vivid, dynamic personality that reminds me of Mrs. Besant. Miss Foden is dainty and delightful in person and speech: she knows just how to appeal to her audience and carries her points with great force. She is very amusing and caused much laughter as she recalled a few incidents when giving her experiences since taking up the Cause for India. Miss Foden is very earnest on this subject. On reading an article of hers. I found she has suffered with Mr. Reynolds for openly showing her sympathies for India. She remarks, however, that she is absolutely indifferent to the way her motives may be construed, and risks being unpopular in the cause of justice. She mentioned that she had always felt sympathy for India. Having met Munshi Iswar Saran (ex-member, Legislative Assembly), she was greatly indebted to this Indian patriot for the isspirations he had infused in her mind, and the nature of India's crying needs which he had brought most forcibly to her notice. She announced, amidst great applause, that he was now a Member of the Congress.

She spoke feelingly of her impressions of India and expressed her love for Indians. Miss Foden does not talk from hearsay. She has lived with Indians as one of them, therefore she is able to form her own opinions as one who knows them intimately.

If Mahatma Gandhi, Miss Foden said, won for India her freedom by non-violent methods, what a wonderful example to the whole civilised world. The criticism by a few Indian Communists over here, of Mahatma Gandhi's policy already mentioned by Mr. Reynolds, were not shared by those in India who were united to a man whatever community he belonged. They were Indians first and Indians last!

This dramatic conclusion delivered with such force and fervour, stirred up the audience who applauded her long after she sat down.

Mr. Reginald Reynolds' and Miss Gwyneth Foden's activities in this country on behalf of India should be better known in India. Neither belong to any recognised society, or league who write up their own notices, and therefore get all the praise. Both work hard and unassumingly in their own way and on their own lines, speaking at meetings, appealing mostly to the working classes who, after all, are the most powerful majority. Too much praise cannot be given to these two young English enthusiasts in their tireless and unstrudging efforts to bring to the notice of their people, India's demands for justice.

G. I. P. STRIKERS' DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE RE-INSTATEMENT.

—:o:—

Threat To Travel Without Tickets In A Body.

MANMAD, Sept. 24.

The Secretary, Manmad Branch G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union writes: At a meeting of the G. I. P. Railway Strikers at Manmad on the 22nd inst., the strikers passed a resolution protesting against the non-re-instatement of the strikers, though it was 6 months since they carried out the Government communique.

They further resolved that in case the strikers were not reinstated within 14 days, they would approach the Agent personally in a body, by travelling without tickets and will not move from there unless they are reinstated.

Madras Ministry

MADRAS, Sept. 24.

Dewan Bahadur Munuswami Naidu, leader of the Justice Party, had an interview with the Governor this afternoon at the Government House. The conversation seems to have turned on the strength of the Justice Party. It is now clear that the question of forming a new Ministry will not be taken up before the Governor's return to Madras on October 23, when the results of the elections in all districts are expected to be known, and the strength of the various parties will be ascertained.

The cases of those who stood on definite party tickets will, it is understood, be considered with regard to the formation of a Ministry. Attempts, therefore, of organising small communal groups in the hope of Ministry being offered to such groups or individuals therefore will it is understood, be of no avail.—A. P.

DAY LIGHT ROBBERY IN RANGOON

—:o:—

Clerk Robbed Of Rs. 2968.

RANGOON, Sept. 24.

The Fourth Additional Magistrate commenced to-day recording evidence in the case in which four young Bengalis, one a graduate of the Dacca University, now unemployed, and the rest students, have been sent up for trial on a charge of daylight highway robbery with firearms.

The first witness was the complainant Manna, a clerk in the Bengal Academy. Examined, he stated that on September I he with Durwan Gangadeo went to the Merchantile Bank and cashed a cheque for Rs. 2,963/2. He then got into a gharry. While returning, near the junction of Merchant and Greek Streets, at about a quarter to one three or four persons dressed in European costume came up and opened the door of the gharry.

They pointed two revolvers at them. One man snatched the bag containing the money and after that the robbers ran away. When witness got down he saw them run towards a motor car standing in a side street. The witness raised an alarm and chased the robbers. Witness noted the number of the motor car and then went back to the school where he reported the matter to the Superintendent. He later came to the Police Station and lodged a report.

At the police station, in one room, witness saw four persons dressed similarly to those who had robbed him. Witness could not identify any of them. The amount robbed was in notes and silver. The robbers looked like Anglo-Indians. Witness did not see any weapon with them besides revolvers.—A. P.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE ELECTION.

—:o:—

Prof. K. T. Shah's Success.

In the election for a seat in the Bombay University Senate from the Graduates' Constituency, Prof. K. T. Shah has been declared duly elected.

The unsuccessful candidates for the election were: Prof. Gharpure and Mr. K. S. Vakil.

Bhandara Citizens Condemn R. T. C. Delegates.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Sept. 25.

At a crowded public meeting at Bhandara held on Monday the 22nd inst. a resolution was passed condemning Dr. Moonje, Mr. Tambe and others who are going to the Round Table Conference, when Mahatma Gandhi is rotting in jail.

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GANDHI DAY AT CALCUTTA

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(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.

A meeting of the Gujarati community was held in the evening, Friday, the 19th instant at the Mody Hall to observe the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. The meeting was organised under the auspices of the Gujarati Stree Mandal and the Khadi Prachar Samiti and was attended by a large number of Gujarati ladies and gentlemen. The meeting was presided over by Sjt. Santosh Kumar Basu, the Deputy-Mayor who was greeted with cries of "Bande-Matram" on arrival. Prominent among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Anandji Haridas, Mr. Mrs. Jeevanlal Motichand, Mr. Keshavjee Nemchand, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Mehta, Mr. Narayandas Bajoria and others. The hall was very tastefully decorated with national flags and buntings and a very fine full size portrait of Gandhiji. After patriotic songs were sung in Gujarati and Bengalee by girls and boys, Sjt. Liladher Premjee proposed Sjt. Basu to the chair and recounted his manifold services to the political and civic life of Calcutta and Bengal. He said that in the absence of the two Mayors, Sjt. Basu was the first citizen of Calcutta and they were fortunate in having him as the President on such an auspicious occasion. The motion was duly seconded by Kumar Manjula and Sjt. Basu occupied the chair amidst acclamation.

TEACHINGS OF MAHATMAJI.

Shreemati Saudamini Mehta, Secretary of the Gujarati Stree Mandal, addressed the audience about the life and teachings of Mahatmaji. She dwelt on the manifold qualities of Mahatmaji and the diverse aspects of his life. Mahatmaji had given a powerful weapon to the country in the shape of non-violence and had thereby made a unique contribution to world-politics. Politically he had roused the country to its lost sense of self-respect and made it hungry for Swaraj. Socially, he had elevated the status of the "Untouchables" and brought such an awakening among the women of India as had not been achieved by generations of social reformers. The speaker dwelt on the services rendered by Mahatma to the womanhood of India.

Sjt. Nemidas, Secetary of Khadi Prachar Samiti, addressed the gathering and urged the audience to follow the precepts of Gandhiji if they wanted him to be restored to freedom. Sjt. Jani exhorted the Gujaratis to follow Gandhiji's teachings not merely in words but in deeds and read out a list of Gujarati ladies arrested in Calcutta for picketing.

Prof. Abdur Rahim delivered a very interesting lecture describing the widespread awakening among the masses and women and children all over Bengal and India and observed that national freedom had at last dawned.

TRIBUTE TO WOMEN OF GUJARAT.

Sjt. Santosh Kumar Basu, the President, speaking in Bengalee paid an eloquent tribute to the women and men of Gujarat who were in the vanguard of the national movement. He said that it was impossible to describe the various noble qualities and great national service of Mahatma in the course of a speech and, therefore, on that auspicious day, he on their behalf had to be content by paying his humble and sincere respects to the great man who was now behind prison bars. He observed that he was but a servant of the civic body which was trying to practise the teachings of Mahatmaji in the affairs of Calcutta. He exhorted the audience to follow Mahatmaji which had made the British Lion tremble by the might of his non-violence. Sjt. Basu's eloquent speech created a great impression on the audience.

After a hearty vote of thanks to Sjt. Basu which was proposed by Sjt. Joshi and Kumari Nandini, the ladies sang "Bande Matram" and the meeting then dispersed amidst great enthusiasm.

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